

LEAD FILES (1)

KILLING OF CASTRO OR PLOTTED, SAY TWO T

Captured Exiles Appear at News Conference

By FENTON WHEELER
HAVANA (AP)—Two captured anti-Castro commandos told a news conference Sunday they carried bullets tipped with potassium cyanide in a plot to kill Prime Minister Fidel Castro.

The two were among six captured Cuban exiles the Cuban government put on display at an extraordinary news conference lasting more than three hours. All six said they were recruited and trained by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in Florida.

Details of the plot against Castro were not given. But two of the captives said assassination of Castro was part of their mission. Bullets coated with the deadly poison were among the captured arms, Cuban authorities said.

ADMISSIONS MADE

The carefully elicited admissions were made before delegates to the Havana conference revolutionaries from 27 Latin American countries and visiting United States newsmen. The performance obviously added force to the meeting of the Latin American Organization of Solidarity—OLAS.

It also apparently was aimed at offsetting Venezuelan charges that Cubans landed guerrillas near Caracas, Venezuela, in May.

The Communist party newspaper Granma called the prisoners' admissions "proof of the times that imperialism makes against Cuba."

Under questioning by three Cuban army officers, two of the exiles said they were agents of the CIA. In addition, four men captured July 13 were displayed with the arms and explosives the Cubans said they carried for terror and sabotage.

FIFTH MAN WOUNDED

Cuban authorities said they also had arrested a fifth man, identified as Placido Hernandez. They said he was shot and wounded while resisting arrest and he was not at the news conference.

In Miami the militant anti-Castro exile group, Second Front of Escambray, said the men captured in Cuba were guerrillas from their organization.

The six prisoners were said to have lived in Miami but to have operated out of Tampa, Naples and Key West, Fla. All six said

TWO TELL OF ANTI-CASTRO PLOT

Continued from Page 1

they were trained and recruited by the CIA.

CAPTURED JULY 13

Cuban authorities said the four men who brought arms to Cuba were captured July 13 near Honda Bay in westernmost Pinar del Rio Province. They were identified as Jose Roy Rodriguez, Alberto Lauereria Diaz, Francisco Avila Azcuy and Pablo Garcia Roqueta. They said they were members of the Second Front.

Cuban army Lt. Jose Hamel identified one alleged CIA agent as Vincente P. Gonzalez Migoyo an dsaid he was captured Saturday in Matanzas Province.

The other alleged CIA agent was identified as Jose Rabel Nunez, a Cuban government defector reported captured Sept. 4, 1965.

All except Rabel were dressed in what Cuba authorities described as "counterrevolutionary uniforms." Rabel wore civilian clothes.

APPEAR FRIGHTENED

The prisoners appeared frightened at the outset of the conference but managed a few smiles during the more than three hours of questioning. They said they did not know if they were going to be shot.

Newsmen were permitted to question the six.

Although their stories were confusing and conflicting at times, it soon became apparent that the two men alleged to be CIA agents were accused of different operations.

In the midst of the confessions, the government also played a tape recording from a man it identified as CIA agent Tony Cuesta, captured in May 1966.

The government said two of the men betrayed their comrades to Cuban authorities, but it did not identify the two.

Garcia denied that killing the Cuban prime minister was part of his mission, but Lauereria said one objective was "the physical elimination of the leader of the Cuban revolution, Fidel Castro."

TELLS OF TRAINING

Roy said he was paid \$200 for the mission and told a lengthy story of CIA recruitment and training in "security houses" in Miami. He described carrying out similar clandestine missions to Cuba before, but said the missions had been discovered and had not been able to land.

Under questioning by newsmen, Lauereria was asked if he felt his group could have carried out an assassination. He replied with a smile: "Circumstances force me to say no."

The four Second Front men said their objectives were to organize peasants against the government, sabotage sugar mills and power facilities and assassinate Cuban leaders.

They said they had been told 90 per cent of the Cuban population was against the government.

Garcia accused Armando Fletes, who he said organized the expedition, of betraying it by announcing the operation to Miami newspapers prematurely.

Cuban authorities said the four-man group came ashore from an "armed mother ship."

NO COMPLAINTS

Asked about his treatment since his capture Saturday, Gonzalez said he had no complaints.

"I expected something else," he said.

Rabel was identified as a former agrarian reform official. He said he defected in 1962 in an airplane and was met in Florida by U.S. officials who hustled him off to Washington for questioning.

He said he was paid \$650 monthly, plus expenses, as a

CIA agent and that more than 100 organizations in the United States worked for the CIA. Rabel, only one of the six who spoke English, said he came to Cuba to get his family out.

Cuban authorities declined to say whether the prisoners would be shot. The authorities said arms captured from the men

included a .22-caliber pistol equipped with a silencer and bullets coated with potassium cyanide.

Cuban authorities on previous occasions have exhibited captured Cuban exiles on television. But it was evident that more exposure this time would be shot. The authorities said hence conducted a news conference.

For: Lead for

INTERVIEW REPORT * ASSASSINATION

March 29, 1967

- William W. Turner

Subject: Clay Shaw - Possible Contacts in Bay Area

Thomas C. Breitner, 1430 Josephine St., Berkeley (525-8895), had previously telephoned the office with information about the possible contacts of Shaw in November, 1963. This will expand on the initial information.

Breitner is a lab technician molecular biology and virus laboratory on the California campus. He started there April, 1963. In 1963 he had a small office connected to the stockroom, and hence virtually worked with the stockroom employees. They were very cliquish, and extremely right-wing in their political views. They were, for example, anti-Semitic, and would openly use the term "dirty Jews." And they talked the superrace theory and other Nazi doctrines. Breitner says his relations with this clique were a bit strained, since he is a refugee, a Jew, from Hitler's concentration camps.

The identities of members of the clique:

Ivo Micheli, head of stockroom. About 45, of Italian descent, slim, balding, ruddy olive complexion, brown eyes, medium height. Lives in Alameda.

William Bunk, a technician or helper; tended greenhouse on roof of building. Age 42, 5'10", slim, angular build, brown hair, has a certain toughness about him, talks about hunting, lives in Orinda.

William Kark, assistant to Micheli. Soon after was transferred but continued to visit in the stockroom.

Johnny LNU, part time worker. Breitner thinks his last name sounds like Reebe or Rebb. Age 16-17, slim, gaunt, long face, brown hair, 5'10", immature, wore causal clothes, very militant on subject of German nationalism, drove Volkswagen, although Breitner saw some time later driving a Cadillac.

The overall head of these employees was Gerhard Burde, the manager of the laboratory. Breitner had the impression Micheli was his protege, and had been brought in from Ohio and Michigan. Burde was more sophisticated than the others and not as bombastic in his talk. As for Johnny, Breitner said the others seem to have some kind of a reverence for his father---on one occasion they talked about a big birthday celebration for Johnny's father. This man may be the charismatic figure here.

Breitner related that on the day before the assassination or the day of the assassination---he could not be sure which--- a man whom he identifies as Clay Shaw appeared at the service window of the stockroom. Micheli was in the vicinity of the window. Breitner cannot tell whether whatever remark Shaw passed caused recognition, or whether they knew each other previously, but in any event the recognition seemed almost instantaneous. Shaw motioned to Micheli to join him in the corridor, where they talked earnestly for a while. Then they came inside the stockroom and continued to talk for a few minutes. Breitner said that several times Shaw smiled knowingly at him, presumably assuming that he

and possibly
the cliques ring leader

For: Ladd & Bailey files

Dallas, Texas

August 15th, 1967

(Note: I phoned this info
to Bailey in Dallas 8/22/67)
js

Mr. William Turner
c/o Ramperts
301 Broadway
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Turner

Re your letter of August 9th, 1967,
I was at the Courthouse in Dallas, that tragic noon-
hour, and heard the shots (there were at least 6 of them),
and noted they sounded as coming from the area of the
"Grassy Knoll," and close to the railroad tracks.

This fellow, Clay Shaw, was not in San Francisco,
during the said noon-hour. I wish it were possible for
me to give you the full details, in a personal interview
with you. I would also trust giving the information to
Penn Jones.

My wife's brother, John Anderson Green, has
for many years been associated with his cousin, Joshua
Green, in the banking business, at Seattle, Washington.
Joshua Green is one of the wealthiest men in Washington
State, and is constantly being referred to, in the press
and in business circles, as the "Grand Old Man of Seattle."

I am an honor graduate of George Washington
University, LL.B., class of 1915. (John Edgar Hoover,
who is a buddy pal of L. B. J., took his degree in law,
at George Washington, year 1916. I share your opinion
of Hoover, by the way.)

I have no ax to grind, in this matter.

Just a word concerning District Attorney Henry
Wade in Dallas. He is beholden to L. B. J. Wade
aspire to be appointed a Federal Judge, and so trails
along with L. B. J.

There are many who feel that Marina Oswald is being
protected by a "big boy" in Washington. Certain it
is that Marina has never been closely questioned by any
Government Agency.

Sincerely,

4512 Harry's Lane
in Dallas 75229

Arthur E. Stevens

☐ ☐: Do we have a
statement from
Stevens?

Lead File 3

May 7, 1967

District Attorney Harrison
New Orleans,
Louisiana

Dear Mr. Harrison:

Here are some strange facts or coincidences that
might interest you:

The same oil man who bought the Oswald
guns, which were the subject of the
Fifth Circuit Decision, 354 F 2D 235, was
also the subject of a collusive use of
another post office box, in Dallas, and on
the same date that Oswald got the guns through
his post office box, a Department of the
Interior decision was promulgated, dealing
with the use of Jenkins, in a fraudulent
land scheme for oil leases in Alaska, using
the other post office box.

One point seems to be had there been liaison between the
post office bureau and the government land bureau, about the
fraudulent use of post office boxes that might have prevented
the delivery of the guns to Oswald.

I trust that you will treat this information as confidential,
and anonymous.

I do not believe that the Fifth Circuit knew about the
above facts, consequently a motion to intervene, which might
might have been a good idea, since by following these coinci-
dences out something of further interest be learned.

Kennedy was the name of the government agent who inter-
viewed some of the applicants using the post office box in
the scheme.

Yours very truly,

Division 7/11/67
P. O. Box 111
Dallas, Texas, 75201

M E M O R A N D U M

August 1, 1967.

*Note: Charles Harrison is indicated
in WCR as a friend of Oswald's
& it appears to have been con-
nected in some way with Tulane
at the time. JR*

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: WILLIAM R. MARTIN, Assistant District Attorney

SUBJECT: CHARLES HARRISON

At your request Tulane and Loyola Universities were asked to examine their records to determine whether or not one CHARLES HARRISON had been associated with either institution in 1963 as a student or faculty member.

I have this date been informed as follows:

ITEM #1 - LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

JOHN CHARLES HARRISON, admitted June 1957, graduated from College of Dentistry on May 5, 1962. While in New Orleans he resided at 534 Henry Clay Street and gave as his home address 314 Bravado Lane, Riviera Beach, Florida. During his studies at Loyola University he received one hundred and twenty-five dollar grant from the State of Louisiana. The American Dental Association records indicate that he is now in the United States Air Force attached to the 826th Medical Group of the Strategic Air Command, APO New York.

ITEM #2 - TULANE UNIVERSITY

CHARLES ROBERT HARRISON, Route 3, Plain Dealing, Louisiana, date of birth April 19, 1928, was admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences (pre-law) in September 1950 and resigned from the university on November 13, 1950. While in New Orleans he lived at 1038 Broadway.

WILLIAM R. MARTIN

April 21, 1967

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lynn Loisel, Investigator
FROM: Jim Garrison
RE: Additional Information from Noto

I just talked at some length with NOTO, and he remembers some more details about the truck and the man with OSWALD. I am giving this to you in the form of a memo right now so that you can have someone start immediately attempting to identify the man with OSWALD.

The truck had a sign painted on the side to the effect that the business was "TV Electronics Parts and Service" or words to that effect. It was a black and white truck -- black on the bottom and white on top. NOTO'S recollection is that the words were black words on a white background. He also recalls that the business was located on Broad Street.

He remembers further details about OSWALD (which I will not attempt to duplicate here, because he is giving us a longer statement) and these added details confirm in my mind that this was LEE HARVEY OSWALD whom he saw on the lakefront. There is a problem about the year, however he remembers it as probably 1962 but possibly 1963.

The man with OSWALD was definitely a Latin. He was the driver of the truck and NOTO'S impression is that he identified himself as a TV and electronics technician. He was tall, thin and somewhat on the dark side. He had black hair and wore a mustache. The estimate of his height is in the vicinity of six feet.

It seems to me that, in view of the law of registration of TV technicians, it should not take us too long to end up with a list of Latin technicians whom we can proceed to check out at once. □

JIM GARRISON

JG:lcs

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August 10, 1967

Mr. Thomas De Baggio
Editor - SPECTRUM
1047 31st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

For Lead Files

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your letter asking for more info re the Bismarck Insurance was sent to Springfield not-bound because he knew something about the plot on how to kill Kennedy.

quite frankly, I haven't been able to locate the N.Y. Times account which I recalled by some means located two Secret Service agents were coming from the Westchester Co. St. yesterday. I wasn't there, but my Philadelphia representative Joe Wells buttons and posters for me was at the spot at the time. Her name is Lois Shaw, 116 N. 34, Phila. Pa. phone 215-876-5092, a recent graduate of Univ. of Penna. who is now working on her masters at U of P this fall. I haven't yet had a chance to talk with George Shectman, mgr of Christopher St. Gallery who was grilled by the SS yesterday re my activities. "Does Mr. Burton annoy ~~xxxx~~ your is he a nuisance to other tenants?" and the usual line of horsehit intimidation used to break down witnesses. SS agent Michael Miskinis, Aug 5, '67 tried to intimidate George to become a witness to my "resisting arrest" said Miskinis "If we can't make our present charge stick, we would want you as a witness that Burton resisted arrest" I suppose this was to protect Miskinis against charges that he nearly broke my arm in making the arrest which brutality would have caused a king sized riot if the bastards had done the same thing to a negro. As you know, SS intimidation of two girls who were to accompany me to Wash. D.C. Aug 6, '66 cost them their jobs: to wit: Linda Messina, 38 E 30, Behlman Lingerie 679-6112 and Bernadette Cullen, legal sec to Casey, Lang, & Hillendorf, 26 W 44th, N.Y.C. Home address was 2765 Sedgwick Ave. Bronx KI 6-5820. (SS agents caused Linda to change her unlisted home #

This evening another federal agent (with cover of being a Westchester lawyer asking if this was a printing office/paid us a visit, and blew his cover within 5 minutes. He was closely followed by another agent with half of hour and talked with Joe Harris (mgr. of Night Owl village night club & my associate) and ironically Bob Stephan another associate who came up with button title: "Support your local police or they will kill you". The last agent bought one and then left with admonition "Don't try to call [REDACTED] across a state line other than another spy who watches my apt from across the st each week Wed & Thurs while reading a newspaper, things have been normal.

Faithful and true,

Austin Burton

Fur Lead files 3

Vietnam against North Vietnam. The American military had long years of fighting ahead to conquer South Vietnam as well as deal with the implications of its air and artillery war against the North. When I pointed out that this was certainly not the point of view expressed by the State Department he quickly replied, "Of course not, but the military know it. Westmoreland is screaming for men. He feels very much overextended."

At the last luncheon I also spoke of the effect of the M-16 rifle. Fall showed me a communication from MAG V (the U.S. Military Command Headquarters) written in reply to his request to take M-16 rifle drill. The military had agreed and were sitting up the line. His interest in the M-16 was his belief that it also violated the Geneva protocols on the use of "dumdum" type bullets. Fall spoke of the bullet shattering on impact, causing massive tissue damage. I showed him a story which appeared in the Saigon Daily News of December 29, 1966, quoting a U.S. Army doctor who spoke of the surgical difficulties in treating GPs who had been hit by Vietcong using captured M-16s. Fall was much interested and carefully noted the date and source of the story.

Along this same line, Fall also told of the destruction of a hospital at Ben Sue, another clear Geneva violation. "I raised the question with the Commanding Officer. His tongue in cheek reply was, 'Hospital? What hospital? Yes, perhaps it was a hospital, but after the supplies and equipment were removed it was just a building, so we destroyed it.'"

Perhaps Fall was chasing a will o' the wisp in recalling signed agreements about past efforts to civilize war. Yet one sensed in Fall that for him this effort did two important things. First it attempted to recall to Americans the humanity of the enemy. We were still dealing with human beings, after all. It was also an effort to correct American cavalier attitudes toward international agreements with perhaps a glance at the Geneva accords which stopped the war in 1954.

We had another interesting interchange about correspondents going about armed. I had asked how correspondents could claim objectivity when they went about in uniform, in many

cases carrying weapons and sometimes employing them. I chided Fall a bit on this as I knew he did the same.

"First of all," he responded, "your civilian clothes wouldn't last a day in the bush. Secondly, if you were captured in civilian clothing you might be shot as a spy. In uniform you have 'Press' over the right breast pocket and the name of your paper over the left. Then the Vietcong at least know what classification to put you in."

I asked how he could square being such a critic of American policy in Vietnam with his own shooting at the Vietcong. "Well, in an ambush, for example, they don't know I am a correspondent, let alone which one. I figure they have the right to shoot at me, but I certainly have the right to defend myself." No doubt it was all part of Fall's basic feeling that you could not fully understand the war without being in it. He certainly spoke with pleasure at the unique position he occupied: being both a frequent lecturer at the U.S. National War College and one of the ablest critics of the war.

But beneath his interest in things military, and under the layer of cynicism that all good international correspondents use to shield their struggle for some semblance of objectivity, Fall was deeply touched by the Vietnamese war. During our meeting he spoke of interviewing a Vietcong prisoner who had been fighting continually for thirteen years. This particular one, a captain, had an advanced degree in physics and mathematics and he and Fall had reminisced together about the earlier years of the war. Victory or defeat no longer seemed to concern this captain, nor even a life that might have been. All that seemed left was the attitude exemplified by his final words to Fall: "We will all die, but we will not surrender."

Fall spoke of walking among the Vietcong dead, many of whom were young girls. He spoke of one about eighteen years old who had been carrying a love letter in her pack. Finally Fall described a death tableau which he said was "one of the most poignant moments for me in this war. Some nervous and nigger-happy GI had suddenly come upon a young Vietnamese couple out taking a walk. The GI had promptly opened fire. I looked down

at them. They were holding hands in death."

We parted company in front of the restaurant. He walked off to keep his appointment on the M-16 check-out. Beneath that brisk confidence and knowledge about his own competence with respect to Vietnam lay a real love of the country. Fall knew Vietnam was dying and he was fighting American policy in his own way. A few weeks later he was killed by a land mine in the Vietnam countryside. He deserved to see the outcome of the war: The "victory of the graveyard"—or dare we hope that the United States will come to its senses before it is too late?



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Madison, Wisconsin 53703

For Lead Files & Baily

CE 3059

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/6/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/15/63

PAUL T. RAYMOND, 6329 Saratoga Circle, was interviewed at the Dallas Police Department, at which time he furnished the following information:

RAYMOND is a detective on the Dallas Police Department presently assigned to the Juvenile Division, Southern District, since the summer of 1961. He became acquainted with MARY ELAINE BROWN when, at that time, she was employed as a waitress at the Coronet Club in Dallas, Texas. RAYMOND became well acquainted with BROWN and knew her as a close personal friend. RAYMOND described BROWN as being a "psychopathic liar" who was very good looking and of willing mind frame. RAYMOND believed that BROWN usually believed these stories herself after she had said these several times.

During RAYMOND's acquaintanceship with BROWN, she was arrested by the Dallas Police Department as a suspected prostitute and charged with vagrancy. He has not seen her since that time for approximately eighteen months.

RAYMOND has known JAMES RUBY for approximately two years but knows nothing about his business or personal affairs. His only contact with RUBY has been periodic contacts at the Coronet Club, on the streets of Dallas, or at the Dallas Police Department, where RUBY was a frequent visitor. RAYMOND could furnish no information whatsoever indicating there was or had been any association between BROWN and RUBY.

RAYMOND advised that he had never seen BROWN since she was arrested by the Dallas Police Department as a suspected prostitute and charged with vagrancy. He has not seen her since that time for approximately eighteen months. RAYMOND has known JAMES RUBY for approximately two years but knows nothing about his business or personal affairs. His only contact with RUBY has been periodic contacts at the Coronet Club, on the streets of Dallas, or at the Dallas Police Department, where RUBY was a frequent visitor. RAYMOND could furnish no information whatsoever indicating there was or had been any association between BROWN and RUBY.

RAYMOND advised that he had never seen BROWN since she was arrested by the Dallas Police Department as a suspected prostitute and charged with vagrancy. He has not seen her since that time for approximately eighteen months. RAYMOND has known JAMES RUBY for approximately two years but knows nothing about his business or personal affairs. His only contact with RUBY has been periodic contacts at the Coronet Club, on the streets of Dallas, or at the Dallas Police Department, where RUBY was a frequent visitor. RAYMOND could furnish no information whatsoever indicating there was or had been any association between BROWN and RUBY.

12/4/63 Dallas, Texas File # 44-1639
By Special Agent in Charge W. JAMES ALLEN
Investigation

12/15/63 Dallas, Texas File # 44-1639
By Special Agent in Charge W. JAMES ALLEN
Investigation

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3059-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3059-Continued

The following investigation was conducted by SA W. JAMES ALLEN at Dallas, Texas:
A Bureau Dallas telephone interview with Mrs. ANN J. RUBY, 2111 East Avenue, Dallas, telephone 78-1225. Mrs. RUBY advised that her husband, JAMES RUBY, is employed as a driver at the Dallas Police Department, 1111 East Avenue, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. RUBY's telephone number is 78-1225.
Telephone number 78-1225 was not in service on 12/15/63.
Mrs. ANN J. RUBY, 2111 East Avenue, Dallas, advised that her husband, JAMES RUBY, is employed as a driver at the Dallas Police Department, 1111 East Avenue, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. RUBY's telephone number is 78-1225.
Mrs. RUBY advised that her husband, JAMES RUBY, is employed as a driver at the Dallas Police Department, 1111 East Avenue, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. RUBY's telephone number is 78-1225.

Dr. LOUIS BRIDGES, 3001 E. Dallas Ave., Los Angeles, advised that he had never seen MARY ELAINE BROWN since she was arrested by the Dallas Police Department as a suspected prostitute and charged with vagrancy. He has not seen her since that time for approximately eighteen months. Dr. BRIDGES has known JAMES RUBY for approximately two years but knows nothing about his business or personal affairs. His only contact with RUBY has been periodic contacts at the Coronet Club, on the streets of Dallas, or at the Dallas Police Department, where RUBY was a frequent visitor. Dr. BRIDGES could furnish no information whatsoever indicating there was or had been any association between BROWN and RUBY.

Lead File

You probably already know everything I am going to write... but I don't feel that I should take any chances and not write it.

On the 2nd page of the Ferris Phone Bills for 1962, there is a long-distance call to Shreveport, La. to UN 1-7602, on Jan. 5, 1962.

Then go to Shaw's Notebook, on the 14th page of it and note the listing:

3004
W. Robert Norman
700 Pierremont Road
Shreveport, La. UN 1-7602

One other thing, on the 2nd page of Shaw's notebook is this listing:

Herman Bockelmann
224 South Hampton
Dallas, Texas WH 2-8258

The Dallas City Directories from 1961 on to the present list 224 So. Hampton (which is in Oak Cliff) as owned and occupied by

Werner Wilmsen (wife Amelia E)
he owns W. Wilmsen Cotton Company
303 Cotton Exchange Building
Dallas, Texas

In 1961, he had two children listed and living with him:
Carl W. Wilmsen, Engineer with Coavair
and Virginia B. Wilmsen, Student


The 1963 Phone Book lists NO Carl W., lists Werner in the same place and lists Virginia at 3321 Cole Avenue, RI 7-6283

The 1964 Phone Book lists no Carl W., Werner in the same place, and Virginia at 3215 Carlisle Place, RI 8-2690 (Bill will remember this place... it is where Storey did live)

1965 Phone Book lists no Carl, Werner in same place, Virginia at 2525 Fleetwood Square, ME 1-3675.

1966 lists no Carl NO Virginia but Werner in same place.

1967 lists no Carl VIRGINIA IS AGAIN LISTED at 3215 Carlisle Pl., RI 8-2690
Werner still on So. Hampton.

Herman Bockelmann doesn't appear anywhere until 1966 when he is listed as
H. G. W. BOCKELMANN, IV
4823 Wyaliff LA 6-5909 (please look at the little map I sent you) 
In 1967 he has moved to within a block of St. Seraphia's Church
NOV. BOCKELMANN, IV
4181 Dexton Avenue LA 6-5909

I wish you would let me know if this kind of thing is helpful or if you would like for me to concentrate on other things like the documents, etc... I am trying to make connections where I can safely show Santana's picture...

I am also making a list of all the "odd-ball" churches and religions in and around Dallas with the "leaders" listed... I'll send it along soon.

Gosh! I have things in a bigger mess around here than when Bill and Tom were here... I know they can't believe it.

Tell Bill that watering the grass at midnight is now very dull... I'm no longer looking for him to drive up.

This is the third envelope I've mailed to you... and I've mailed one to Tom's apartment. Let me know if you failed to receive any of them... that is, if you get this one.

Tell Bill that these "items" he was interested in from Larry - and Larry obtained one for him - come out of Kansas City -

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT Not Under Oath Form No. 53

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

*Cooperatives
Intelligence*

NT
AS

Number A.D. 19-2063
309 Potomac
Building, S. W.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1963

personally appeared Phillip Ben Hathaway Address 11021 Quail Run, Dallas

Age 28 Phone No. DI 8 6532
DOB: July 9, 1935 DOB: Chicago, Ill. Wks: Lone Star Gas Co, Research & Development Dept. RI 1 3711
Depos: Ext 776

A parade passed Poydras office. I do not know the sandwich with a friend of Commerce. They had sat at the table next to out the President being on the back and I walked. I was walking parallel with people walking in the same street across the street a few minutes and then was a telephone, and the County Records building. One of this building that the third floor and there is up the elevator with this walked to the information report. So then I, there could borrow her telephone to that effect. So I stood and as what I want of and back down this to the elevator the lobby I walked back the phone was pointing out in that was on the third me to come with them. At no time did I see literary, while I was across

Just before Noon today, my friend John Stevens Rutter Lawrence, who works with me, and I and two other friends left the Texaco Building where we work going to the parade. We were walking down Commerce up to Main and Main to Akard and while we were walking up Akard towards Main Street we passed a man who was carrying a rifle in a gun case. I saw this man walking towards me, walking towards Commerce, and took particular attention to him because of his size. I am 6'5" and weigh 200 pounds. This man was very tall, approx 6'5" or 6'7" over 250 pounds, very thick and big through the chest, in his 30's, dirty blonde hair worn in a crew cut. Was wearing a grey colored business suit with white dress shirt, fair complexion. I remarked to my friend that there was a guy carrying a gun in all this crowd and made the remark that he was probably a secret service man. I could very easily identify this man if I ever saw him again. The gun case was holding a rifle because I could tell there was a gun in it as it was a combination leather and cloth gun case and without a gun, it would have been limp, but it was heavy and he was carrying it by the handle and the barrel of the gun was up at a 45 degree angle. It was beige or tan leather and olive drab material.

*Very
Tall*

We can place the time that we saw this man walking with the gun as I recall someone in the crowd asking for the time and they said it was 11:50 A.M.

Phillip Ben Hathaway

Number A.D. 19- 63
309 Potomac
Building, S. W.
Public, Dallas County, Texas

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1963

Henry Public
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

Continued

DECKER EXHIBIT No. 5823-Continued

MEMORANDUM

March 29, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: SGT. THOMAS DUFFY, Investigator

RE: INTERVIEW VIA LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL OF
MR. CHARLES KROP - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
A/C 312 - 663-1522

On March 16, 1967 Sgt. Duffy received a telephone call from a person who identified himself as CHARLES KROP of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. KROP stated that shortly after the death of the president he was contacted by a Cuban organization in Chicago that was trying to raise funds to assassinate FIDEL CASTRO. As a result of this, Mr. KROP contacted the FBI and asked them if they would be interested. They told Mr. KROP they would be interested and to obtain as much information as he could. Mr. KROP set up a recording device to record any future conversations with these two Cubans. He said he had a recording in his possession at this time in which the Cubans described what they were trying to do and how they were trying to raise funds through donations. During this conversation the Cubans mentioned that two men in New Orleans also were in charge of handling finances for this organization. The two men named were SHAW and FERRIE. As a result of this Mr. KROP advised the FBI of what had transpired and would let them listen to the tape. Mr. KROP at that time forgot about the instance until he read of Mr. Garrison's probe and again heard the name of SHAW and FERRIE connected in the probe.

On March 16, 1967 he again contacted the FBI and they said they would be very much interested in listening to the tape again. Mr. KROP then contacted Sgt. Duffy of the New Orleans District Attorney's Office. Sgt. Duffy advised Mr. KROP he would call him back. Sgt. Duffy advised Mr. Garrison of the conversation and called CHARLES KROP at his number in Chicago from Mr. Garrison's office. Mr. KROP said he would be out of town for a few days and when he returned on the 21st of March, 1967 he would send Sgt. Duffy a copy of the tape. The tape was never received by Sgt. Duffy. As a result Officer Duffy tried to contact Mr. KROP on March 27th, 28th and again on the 29th, 1967. On the 29th of March Sgt. Duffy finally got in contact with Mr. KROP. It was learned that at the present time MR. KROP is employed by the Illinois Migrant Consul, address 1307 S. Wabash, Chicago, Illinois - 60605. Mr. KROP stated to Officer Duffy that he had been avoiding Sgt. Duffy because he was afraid of getting involved because these Cubans were of the militant type. Officer Duffy asked him if he had sent the tape and he stated he hadn't.

He also stated that he was not going to send the tape because he was afraid.

Mr. KROP was asked how he came in contact with these Cubans and he said that at one time he was employed with the Cook County Welfare Department and at that time he came in contact with many Cubans. He was asked for the names of the two Cubans involved on the tape. He gave the following names and descriptions:

CARLOS RODRIQUEZ:

About 40 years of age.
5'9" in height.
Light complexioned and dark hair.

This subject is big and muscular and a sloppy dresser.

RODRIQUEZ claimed to have been a captain in Castro's army when they were fighting in the hills.

DANIEL MILIAN:

About in 20's
5'8" in height
Thin and petite.

This subject was clean-cut and well-dressed.

At this time he told Sgt. Duffy that the two Cubans had mentioned plans of a special weapon being made in New York and sent via Chicago to Miami. They also stated that Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, knew of their plans and was in sympathy with them. They also stated that the CIA knew of their plans and they could get funds from them if necessary.

Mr. KROP said at that time he had advised the FBI of this and that was the last he heard of it.

This was the end of the conversation with Mr. KROP at this time.

SGT. THOMAS DUFFY

Handwritten notes:
1/1/54
Sgt. Thomas Duffy
4/2/54

5/14/67
Copy for Scintilla
Handled

For: Lead File

(~~note~~: This Salvation Army in Beaumont has come up info)

Dear Mr. Garrison,

JL-

I know you are having a hard time with your case so maybe I can help you a little.

There's a show here that comes in over radio station K.L.W. 1 Beaumont Tex from 10:05 P.M. till 12:45 P.M., the name of show at the time I heard this lady speak was (what do you think) that was about 2 months ago. This lady said she works at the Salvation Army in Beaumont, this was out the air in the Gallean Triangle so a lot of people heard.

She said that before Mr. Kennedy was killed, Oswald stopped at the Salvation Army Headquarters in Port., said he was broke + was on his way to New Orleans, said he had a business deal in New Orleans. So if you don't already know what I'm telling you, why don't you call Salvation Army, or Mr. Jim Yering he was the Moderator that night I think - at station K.L.W. 1; Beaumont Tex.

Good hunting

Beaumont
visit by
LHO
D (NOTE: possible
tie-in with
Beaumont roll
by Ruby)

CS

M E M O R A N D U M

February 25, 1967

TO: LOUIS IVON
FROM: DETECTIVES DOUGLAS WARD & LESTER OTILIO
RE: INTERVIEW WITH TOM FITZGERALD (KELLY'S BAR)

On February 25, 1967, at approximately 1:00 p.m., Detectives Douglas Ward and Lester Otilio interviewed TOM FITZGERALD, the proprietor of KELLY'S BAR, located in the 100 block of University Place in downtown New Orleans. This interview was with reference to information regarding an unknown white male who had been in KELLY'S BAR in the early morning hours of November 22, 1963. This unknown white male was alleged to have made remarks with reference to the late PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S not leaving Dallas alive. When someone in the Bar refuted this man's statement, he offered to make a wager with anyone in the place that KENNEDY would be killed on that day.

MR. FITZGERALD told this unknown white male that if he was so sure of this information why did he not notify the proper authorities and the unknown white male's reply was "Cause I want it to happen".

D.P. Show any pictures?

Detectives Ward and Otilio questioned MR. FITZGERALD as to whether or not he could identify this unknown white male or if he knew any information which could lead us to this white male. MR. FITZGERALD advised Detectives Ward and Otilio that he could not identify him after having looked at numerous pictures which Detectives Ward and Otilio had in their possession at this time.

MR. FITZGERALD told Detective Ward and Otilio that the only thing he could remember was the man was in his early 40's and olive complexion. He was well spoken and appeared to be very intelligent. MR. FITZGERALD could not remember any outstanding characteristics of the unknown white male in question. However, he stated that the barmaid, who was working for him in November of 1963, would probably be able to identify and give further information on this white male.

D.P. Did he look like a seaman?

MR. FITZGERALD advised Detectives Ward and Otilio that he did not remember this barmaid's name, as she had quit working for him a few years ago and had moved to Boston, Mass. The barmaid's reason for leaving his employment was that she had gotten married to a seaman and that they had moved to Boston.

MR. FITZGERALD further advised Detectives Ward and Otilio that he would make an effort to find out this barmaid's married name and possibly how she could be located or contacted in Boston.

Detectives Ward and Otilio left a card with MR. FITZGERALD and he said he would call us as soon as he got some further information.

Many thanks for your answer of June 25th. I will not expect you to reply and write your reply to show my interest and to assure you of my support in your uphill struggle against the power that is.

Recently I met a young woman from a small town in East Texas who told me this:

She says that she had it from a doctor in Shreveport who also practices in New Orleans. The gist of the matter is that early in the morning of November 22nd, 1963 a woman was brought in to Charity Hospital in New Orleans in a most deplorable state, suffering from exposure, fever, and what have you. She was in extreme and possibly under the influence of narcotics. Later in the afternoon she received and an intense throbbing to her and he told her that John F. Kennedy had been assassinated in Dallas and a fellow named Oswald had been arrested as a suspect. Her reaction to this was "Did they get Ruby too?"

No one paid much attention to this at the time, but in Sunday when Ruby shot Oswald they remembered and the F.B.I. was called in but they could not find any trace of the woman, who had been kidnapped by that name. Now that you have stated your probe the matter has been brought out again.

The Sam Houston,
 District Attorney, Grand of Orleans,
 State of Louisiana
 New Orleans, Louisiana
 Dear Mr. Garrison -
 Aug 17th 1967
 For it see file

2) The person who told me this is a college graduate
of very good sense and mature judgment but
as her house is so small and this is common here
say there, she would rather not become involved.
So here it is for what it is worth with all
good wishes for your success
Sincerely,
Alfred M. Freeman
Mrs. A.E.

9922 Stanley Way
Folsom, Texas 75720

Mr. James Harrison
District Attorney
New Orleans

To: ~~Mr. Beittel~~
for ~~Lead~~ File -
Please acknowledge
his letter -

July 2, 1967
Milford, Ohio

JZ

Acknowledged



Dear Sir,

My name is Roland Stockland and I am presently working at Procter and Gamble in Cincinnati, Ohio. About a week ago I was loading a boxcar with bulk soap. I don't know what you know about the inside of a boxcar but sometimes there is some writing on the walls.

I happened to look at one of the writings on the wall. There was written: Lee H. Oswald 11-15-63. Some of my fellow workers came in to see this name. We discussed if this could be a fake but we really never came up with an answer.

I decided that I would write you a letter and give you this information. The number of the boxcar was GARX 50847. The car was being sent to the Procter and Gamble plant in Dallas, Texas. This was another reason why I thought this

was significant. I would appreciate it if you could give me any information about this incident because I have followed your investigations. I will be teaching high school in the fall so it might interest my students too.

Thank you for your time and consideration and I hope this information may be of some help.

Yours truly,
Roland Stockland

P.S. Mailing address

Roland Stockland
896 Mohawk Trail
MILFORD, OHIO



JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2700 TULANE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 70119



July 27, 1967

Mr. Roland Stockland
896 Mohawk Trail
Milford, Ohio

Dear Mr. Stockland:

Thank you for your letter of July 22. Our research indicates that there is a certain type of person who goes around signing the name of Lee Harvey Oswald in out-of-the-way places, and this is most probably the case in the instance you mention.

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing to us.

Yours sincerely,

TOM BETHELL

TB:sk

For lead file

M E M O R A N D U M

July 23, 1967 (Typed 7/25/67)

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: MIKE KARMAZIN, Assistant D. A.

SUBJECT: LETTER OF E. M. BOOR, ROUTE 2, MC CUNE, KANSAS

What is the information?

Mr. E. M. Boor wrote this office regarding information. Mr. Boor can be reached at area code 316, 632-5169, McCune, Kansas.

Mr. Boor's information appears to be information which his brother, who presently resides on the West Coast, gave him. I have asked Mr. Boor to give us the substance of this information as well as to place us in contact with his brother. He stated that he would send us the information and should it prove useful then he would put us in touch with the source of the information. This information is forthcoming and will be given you upon its receipt.

MICHAEL L. KARMAZIN

MLK/leb



Commissioner's No. 1033

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas

May 25, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

On May 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that one Martin (Marty) Abelow was formerly employed at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Houston, Texas. He stated Abelow was originally employed by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation but was on special assignment at NASA. He has since returned to regular employment at Lockheed and is stationed with that company in Sunnyville, California.

Source stated that while Abelow was employed in Houston he made a trip to New Orleans and to the best of source's recollection this was about the same time that Oswald was in New Orleans distributing Fair Play for Cuba literature. Source stated that Abelow brought back several items of this type from New Orleans and exhibited them to individuals around NASA. He stated on one occasion he heard Abelow state that he should probably furnish these items to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Source also advised that Abelow made a trip to Mexico City at a time he felt was approximately the same time Oswald was in Mexico City. He stated he did not recall the exact dates but based this assumption on his recollection of newspaper items regarding Oswald's trip to Mexico. Source stated he also recalls that Abelow made frequent weekend trips to Dallas, Texas, where he claimed he had an uncle residing. Source stated that although he has no indication that Abelow was acquainted with Oswald, he thought that the possibility did exist and for that reason he was furnishing this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its information.

Commission Document 1033, unpublished, consists of only this one page.

MRS. A. W. BRUSSELL • ROUTE 2, BOX 3050 • CARMEL, CALIFORNIA 93921

Dear Mr. Garrison,

I have been in touch with Mr. Malosh and Mr. Alcott from your office on several occasions. The last time I called was because I was concerned with your explanation of how the assassination of President Kennedy took place. As I told them, my research dates the machinery of this assassination to 1961.

The testimony about Oswald which supplied the "motive" for the Warren Report, was firmly planned and decided before he left for Dallas in 1963 from his place in Fort Worth. The planning stage in New Orleans was the final meetings, after many separate arrangements for several years. His assignments to hand out pamphlets in N.O and to go to the Cuban Embassy in Mexico were the last jobs which he was to have that would later make him look guilty as a "Communist" and a "friend of Castro".

Enclosed is an article which is self explanatory. I have given four talks in Monterey and Carmel about the Warren Report. The last talk was about you and the news blackout coming from N.O.

I have cross filed 20 witnesses from the Dallas area in a way which will be of interest to you. As soon as I finish George DeMohrenschildt, and I saved the best and hardest for the last, I want to come to New Orleans with my material and show it to you.

I think you will find it very helpful for your work.

Will you have time to see me the first or second week in September? I want to set aside a definite time

because it is expensive for me to travel so far, and I must make arrangements at home for the family the days I am gone.

In closing, I wonder if the skating rink in Houston regarding calls from or for David Ferrie has any connection to the skating rink in Dallas where Everett Glover met the DeMohrenschildts? Glover's room-mate was Volkmar Schmidt, employee of General Walker. Glover's contacts with Marina Oswald and George DeMohrenschildt early after the arrival of Marina, are very important. It was Glover, who "introduced" Mrs. Paine to Marina.

Do not forget that without Mrs. Paine calling Mr. Truly at the depository, the motorcase would never have passed in front of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mrs. Paine also took "Russian Lessons" with Volkmar Schmidt, I think I mentioned on the phone to your secretary, Lucille, the importance of Gravitis and Mamantov to all this.

As I said, with all the work I have done put down into columns and cross filing, you will get a better picture of the relationship of the Dallas community to the work in New Orleans.

Keep up the good work. Let me hear from you.
Sincerely,

A. W. Brussell

'Plot'

Speaker Tells of U.S. 'Conspiracy'

By EVERETT MESICK

A picture of an America why she believes the fed- controlled by conspirators eral government is with- in government and the holding information on the public news media was assassination and the press drawn last night by Mrs. is suppressing news on the Mae Brussell of Carmel investigation being con- ducted by New Orleans

Valley. Dist. Atty. James Gar- rison.

Mrs. Brussell introduced as a playwright and author, told the Peninsula Jaycees that President John F. Kennedy's assassination was engineered by "certain people in this country who felt Kennedy was not the type of person they wanted. . ." and that Kennedy knew there was "an invisible government behind his back."

Asked to identify the conspirators, Mrs. Brussell said "I don't have the money to fight their law- suits" but volunteered the information that she was writing a book on the subject.

In a prepared after-din- ner address at the Villa Caruso Restaurant, the speaker spent some 40 minutes giving reasons

"Shocking" Stating she subscribed to eight newspapers, Mrs. Brussell said the "news blackout from New Or- leans" is a "shocking thing to me."

She produced a chart purporting to show that news unfavorable to Gar- rison was carried in all eight papers while news favorable to him did not appear in any but the New Orleans States-Item.

"If you don't take the New Orleans States-Item, you don't know what's going on."

Expressing the belief the alleged suppression was not taking place on the desks of the individual papers but at the upper echelons of the wire serv- ices, Mrs. Brussell de- scribed it as "a very dangerous situation."

She quoted from the book, "Where Death De- lights," by Marshall Houts in an effort to show that the autopsy on the Pres- ident's body was not con- ducted by the proper ex- perts and demanded to know, "Why are the X-rays locked up?"

Calling for the opening of

the "archives," the speak- er asked: "Is it possible there's something they don't want us to see?"

She also was critical of the Warren Commission's work and of recent docu- mentaries by the Columbia Broadcasting System and National Broadcasting Co.

After her talk, Mrs. Brussell spent a half hour answering questions from the audience of 35, which included lawyers, doctors and a naval intelligence investigator.

Hits Methods

Criticizing the methods of the Warren Commission, she said she has "a list of 170 major witnesses who were not called."

Also disagreeing with the commission's conclusions, the speaker said Kennedy was killed by "a crossfire" of bullets and that Lee Oswald did not operate alone.

Asked why the late presi- dent's widow and brothers have not demanded the release of all information,

Mrs. Brussell said Sen. Robert Kennedy wants "to use this death for political purposes" and Mrs. Kennedy "doesn't want to get involved."

As for Sen. Ted Kennedy, he says he hasn't read the Warren Report, according to Mrs. Brussell.

She also took a swing at President Johnson on grounds he "hasn't ordered the opening of the ar- chives."

these 10 pages are a continuation of CE 2532
printed in vol XXV (page 742) of the Warren Report.

~~C. O. N. F. I. D. E. N. T. I. A. L.~~

at the hotel on August 11, 1963, was assigned room No. 27, and checked out of the hotel on August 21, 1963. No further identifying data regarding this LEE was contained in the records. (OSWALD had been reported as being at New Orleans, Louisiana, during that period.)

CELORIO advised he has been at the Hotel Cuba only since November 11, 1963, when he became manager, and, prior thereto, JOSE SANCHEZ, who is presently associated with another hotel in Mexico City, served as manager for about a four-month period and Mr. RAFAEL AVALOS, also now employed at another hotel in Mexico City, had served as manager for a number of years.

On March 12, 1964, both RAFAEL AVALOS, manager, Hotel Congreso, Calle de Allende No. 18, Mexico, D. F., and JOSE SANCHEZ, manager, Hotel Catedral, Calle Donceles No. 95, Mexico, D. F., viewed a photograph of OSWALD, and both advised they could not recognize the photograph as being of anyone who stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the time they were managing the hotel. Both were of the opinion that, if OSWALD had stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the time they were in charge there, they would have recalled him. Neither could furnish any further pertinent information regarding the possibility OSWALD may have stayed at the Hotel Cuba in the past.

AVALOS related he had served as manager at the Hotel Cuba for a number of years until July, 1962, and SANCHEZ stated he had managed the Hotel Cuba from June 1, 1963, to November 11, 1963. SANCHEZ stated that during the period July, 1962, to June 1, 1963, when he became manager, the administration of the hotel had been disorganized and there was no permanent manager. He stated that JESUS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ and his brother, HIGINIO HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, both of whom he believed were still employed at the Hotel Cuba, would most logically be the persons in the best position to know whether or not OSWALD stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the period July, 1962, to June 1, 1963.

JESUS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, room clerk, Hotel Cuba, advised on March 13, 1964, that he has been employed as room clerk at that hotel for several years. He stated that during

CONFIDENTIAL

the period from July, 1962, to June 1, 1963, when the hotel had no permanent manager, he and his brother, HIGINIO HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, performed the administrative functions at the hotel and had most contact with the guests.

HERNANDEZ viewed a photograph of OSWALD and stated he could not recall ever seeing him. He further stated he could not recognize the photograph as being of any person who had been at the Hotel Cuba during the time he has been employed there. He advised that several months ago he and his brother, HIGINIO, had been shown a photograph of OSWALD by a local police official, and at that time both he and his brother were unable to recognize the photograph of OSWALD as being of any person who had stayed at the hotel during the period they had been working there. He added that, following the publicity arising from the assassination of President KENNEDY, seeing OSWALD's photograph in the newspapers, and after viewing a photograph of OSWALD exhibited by the police official mentioned above, he and his brother had discussed the matter and had agreed they could not recall OSWALD's ever having stayed at the Hotel Cuba.

MISCELLANEOUS DATA RELATING TO OSWALD

On April 4, 1964, the following information was provided by the fourth source abroad:

WILLIAM D. SHANAHAN, Editor of the Mexico City daily English-language newspaper, "The News," related that on April 13, 1964, DANIEL NAVA RAMOS, reporter for the Mexico City daily, "Novedades," had attempted to contact SILVIA DURAN and her husband, HORACIO DURAN, at their residence in an effort to obtain human interest material for a newspaper article he was writing with respect to the OSWALD case. NAVA had experienced considerable difficulty in seeing the DURANS and was allowed to enter their apartment with the understanding that he remain no longer than fifteen minutes. He was not permitted to speak directly to SILVIA DURAN and was advised by her husband that she had suffered a nervous breakdown following her interrogation by Mexican authorities and had been prohibited by her physician and DURAN, himself, from discussing the OSWALD matter further.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ "Mannie" 17

BASIS FOR INQUIRY;
INTERVIEW OF MANUEL VICENTE
PORRAS RIVERA

Information from the first confidential source reflects that LEE HARVEY OSWALD departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, and among the names of other persons who departed on the same date was that of MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA. Mexican Immigration records reflect that on September 13, 1963, Mexican tourist card FM-5 No. 4377279 was issued to MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA by the Mexican Embassy at San Jose, Costa Rica, and he entered Mexico at the International Airport at Merida, Yucatan, on September 26, 1963, stating that his destination in Mexico was Monterrey, Nuevo Leon.

His Costa Rican Passport was No. 6093-63 and included therein a Mexican Visa No. 1147, which he utilized when he departed from Mexico on October 3, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. Mexican Immigration records reflect no mode of travel, and his final destination was listed as Costa Rica, his departure from Mexico being handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee JESUS GOVEA HERRERA.

Inquiry at San Jose, Costa Rica to
locate MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA

An eighth confidential source abroad furnished the following information:

HARRY KUSHNER, Consul at the United States Embassy, San Jose, Costa Rica, advised that records of the Embassy reflect that MANUEL V. PORRAS RIVERA was issued a B-2 (visitor's) visa on September 13, 1963, valid for multiple entries to the United States until September 13, 1967; that he was in possession of Costa Rican Passport No. 6093-63; and that he was born on March 21, 1937, at San Jose, Costa Rica. PORRAS RIVERA was described as male, white, 5' 7" (tall), brown eyes, brown hair, single, and a Costa Rican citizen. His address was listed as "500 yards south of El Oriente Grocery Store in Escazu, Costa Rica." He had requested the visa for the purpose of visiting Miami for fifteen days as a tourist and indicated that he expected to depart on September 15, 1963.

Weight ?

~~C. C. N. R. P. S. D. I. P. M. P. S. T. A. L.~~

Captain GONZALO ARAYA, Second in Command of the Security Agency at San Jose, Costa Rica, advised that PORRAS RIVERA is a Costa Rican citizen, the bearer of Costa Rican Identification Document No. 1-254-529, and was born March 21, 1937, son of VICENTE PORRAS and RUTH RIVERA.

ARAYA advised that about six months earlier PORRAS RIVERA had contacted him and stated that he was trying to go to Cuba. He inquired as to whether or not ARAYA was interested in his making the trip, as he proposed to provide information which he might obtain in Cuba.

ARAYA advised that the parents of PORRAS RIVERA own a bakery in Escazu, a small town located outside of San Jose. He considered PORRAS RIVERA to be a "vagabond," and he did not encourage him to make the trip to Cuba, and was not informed as to whether or not he had attempted to travel to Cuba.

GERMINAL MONGE LAZCARES, Section Chief of the Costa Rican Immigration Department at San Jose, advised that the Immigration records reflect that MANUEL V. PORRAS RIVERA left Costa Rica on September 15, 1963, for the United States and returned to Costa Rica on October 11, 1963.

Interview of MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA

On March 3, 1964, MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA was interviewed and advised as follows:

His father owns the Porras Bakery in Escazu, Costa Rica, and he is in charge of the bakery during the night shift. The communist situation in Cuba has worried him, and he decided he would attempt to make a trip to Cuba in order to ascertain the true conditions in Cuba and make this information available to authorities in Costa Rica.

In furtherance of this idea, he left San Jose in mid-September, 1963, for Miami, Florida. In Miami, he contacted an anti-CASTRO Cuban, volunteered his services, and was placed in contact with other persons who advised him they did not believe he could be of any service to them; thereafter, he left Miami

~~C. C. N. R. P. S. D. I. P. M. P. S. T. A. L.~~

□ Try to obtain his photo

~~C. G. N. P. T. D. I. A. I.~~

for Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, where he contacted the Cuban Consul on several occasions and tried to obtain a visa to Cuba. When the Cuban Consul in Merida denied his visa application, he traveled to Mexico City where he stayed at a small hotel, name not recalled, which is located about three or four blocks from the Palace of Fine Arts.

On a Saturday, the exact date of which he could not recall but believed to be September 28, 1963, he called at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City where he was stopped by a guard outside the building and was told that the Cuban Embassy was not open. He was instructed to return the following Monday but he did not try to contact the Cuban Embassy again.

Several days later, he left Mexico City at about 8:00 or 9:00 PM by bus for Nuevo Laredo. He recalled arriving at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, where he changed buses for Nuevo Laredo. He entered the United States at Laredo, Texas, but was unable to recall the exact time he arrived in the United States, believing, however, that it was about 3:00 or 4:00 PM on the day following his departure from Mexico City. On the same afternoon, he boarded a Greyhound bus at Laredo for Dallas, Texas, where he spent several days before traveling to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he remained four or five days and from where he returned to San Jose, Costa Rica. *note route*

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to him and he was positive that he had not seen OSWALD at any time while at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City or en route to the United States by bus through Nuevo Laredo.

INQUIRIES TO LOCATE EDWARD
BASTIEN AT GUATEMALA CITY

The first confidential source abroad advised that, according to the files of the Mexican Immigration Service, EDUARD BASTIEN was issued Mexican tourist card FM-8 No. 35257 by the Mexican Consulate General, Guatemala City, Guatemala, on October 1, 1963, and his name was among those who departed from Mexico on October 3, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo. His entry to Mexico occurred on October 1, 1963, at the Central Airport, Mexico, D. F. He was described as a male, American citizen,

~~C. G. N. P. T. D. I. A. I.~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

56 years of age, a priest, single, and the bearer of "Identification Card" No. 470 as proof of citizenship. His departure was listed as by automobile and his final destination as Guatemala, Guatemala. His departure from Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee TEOFILO SOLO ESCOBEDO.

The eighth confidential source abroad advised that extensive efforts were made at Guatemala City, Guatemala, to locate EDUARD BASTIEN, who also is known as EDWARD BASTIEN, with negative results. Source advised that it was determined that BASTIEN, who was from Elgin, Texas, had stayed at the Plaza Motel in Guatemala City, Guatemala, on the nights of September 27 and 29, 1963, but had not been registered for the night of September 28, 1963. He again was at the motel on October 1, 1963, and advised he was departing from Guatemala City, Guatemala, by airplane, destination not known.

INTERVIEW OF ROBERTO GONZALO RODRIGUEZ
ESPINOSA AT TIBAS, COSTA RICA

The first confidential source abroad advised that the records of the Mexican Immigration Service reflect that ROBERTO GONZALO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA was issued Mexican tourist card FM-8 No. 133156 by the Mexican Consulate at Laredo, Texas, on September 26, 1963, and was listed as having entered Mexico on the same date. His final destination at the time of entry was given as Mexico, D. F., but the mode of travel was not indicated. He was described as a male, Costa Rican, 25 years of age, and bearer of Costa Rican Passport No. 6057-63, as proof of his nationality. His entry was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

The source also advised that JORGE ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA was issued Mexican tourist card FM-8 No. 133157 by the Mexican Consulate at Laredo, Texas, on September 26, 1963. His destination at the time of entry to Mexico was listed as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel was not indicated. He was described as male, Costa Rican, 21 years of age, single, and bearer of Costa Rican Passport No. 6075-63 as proof of nationality. His entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~C. O. N. F. I. D. E. N. T. I. A. L.~~

The eighth source abroad advised as follows:

On April 6, 1964, ROBERTO GONZALO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA, who resides near the Police Headquarters, Tibas, Costa Rica, advised that he and his brother, JORGE ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA, had entered the United States on September 17, 1963. He determined from his passport that they had left the United States on September 26, 1963, to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. He recalled that they had crossed the border at about 12:00 noon, driving an automobile which they had purchased in the United States. He recalled that they had spent the night of September 25, 1963, in a small town between San Antonio and Laredo, Texas, arrived at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, at about 4:00 PM, September 26, 1963, and spent that night at San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

Photographs of OSWALD were displayed to RODRIGUEZ and he stated positively that he had never seen OSWALD. He stated that his brother was with him during the entire day of September 26, 1963, and he was certain that his brother would not be able to furnish information regarding OSWALD.

INTERVIEWS OF OTHER PERSONS AT SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR, CENTRAL AMERICA

The first confidential source abroad advised that the records of Mexican Immigration reflect that the following six individuals entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, the date LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo:

OSCAR ENRIQUE GALLARDO, who was issued Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-5 No. 4363772 on September 9 (possibly 19), 1963, by the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, entered Mexico by autobus with his destination listed as Mexico, D. F. Mexican Immigration records reflected a notation that his departure from the Republic of Mexico would be at Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. He was described as a male, Guatemalan citizen, 44 years of age, married, born in Guatemala City, Guatemala, and his residence was listed as Pasaje Espinola 317, San Salvador, El Salvador. He presented Guatemalan Passport No. 20926, bearing Visa No. 306, issued at the Mexican Consulate in San Antonio, Texas, on July 12, 1963, as proof of nationality. His entry into Mexico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

ANIBAL PLEITEZ obtained Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-5 No. 4363773 on September 9 (possibly 19), 1963, at the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, and entered Mexico by autobus en route to Mexico, D. F., with place of departure from the Republic of Mexico indicated as Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. He was described as a male, Salvadoran citizen, 40 years of age, single, a motorman, born in San Salvador, El Salvador, and resident at 4 Calle Oriente No. 132, San Salvador. He presented Salvadoran Passport No. 66802, with Mexican Visa No. 709, issued by the Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 19, 1963, as proof of nationality. His entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ was issued Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-5 No. 4363774 on September 19, 1963, by the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, and he entered Mexico by autobus en route to Mexico, D. F., with his point of departure from the Republic of Mexico indicated as Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. He was described as a male, Salvadoran citizen, 35 years of age, single, mechanic, born San Salvador, El Salvador. He presented Salvadoran Passport No. 51852, with Mexican Visa No. 708, issued by the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 19, 1963, as proof of nationality. His entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

JOSE BENITO ESCOBAR presented Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-8 No. 133155 issued by the Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Entry to Mexico was by autobus with a final destination of Mexico, D. F. He was described as a male, Salvadoran citizen, 51 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. He presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67375, with Mexican Visa No. 4014, issued September 10, 1963, at the Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. His entry was handled by Mexican Immigration employee HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OLIMPIA BENITEZ DE ESCOBAR was issued Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-8 No. 133154 by the Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. She was described as a female, Salvadoran citizen, 49 years of age, married, occupation not indicated. She was proceeding from Laredo, Texas, and presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67373, bearing Mexican Visa No. 4015, issued September 10, 1963, at the Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. Her entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration employee HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

REINA ESCOBAR was issued Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-8 No. 133153 by the Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Her entry was by autobus with final destination listed as Mexico, D. F. She was described as a female, Salvadoran citizen, 19 years of age, single, occupation not indicated. She was proceeding from Laredo, Texas. She presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67374 bearing Mexican Visa No. 4016, issued September 10, 1963, by the Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. Her entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration employee HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

The eighth confidential source abroad advised as follows:

On April 10, 1964, at the El Salvador Travel Service, Edificio Palomo, San Salvador, El Salvador, OSCAR ENRIQUE GALLARDO advised that he is a representative of this travel agency and a Guatemalan citizen, although he has resided in San Salvador for several years. He recalled making a trip to the United States in September, 1963, to bring back three buses to San Salvador for the "Quinones Hermanos" (Quinones Brothers), also referred to by him as the International Harvester Company, as the latter is the company which Quinones Brothers represent in El Salvador. He advised that he had arranged for the services of ANIBAL and JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ to assist in driving the buses supplied by the Superior Coach Corporation of Kosciusko, Mississippi, to El Salvador. He was unable to recall the exact date that they had crossed the United States-Mexican border but stated that September 26, 1963, appeared to be the correct date. He advised that they drove in convoy, crossing the border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico,

1 D

C O N F I D E N T I A L

between 9:00 and 10:00 AM. He related that they were prohibited from carrying passengers and did not have any passengers during the trip. He recalled that the three of them spent their first night in Mexico at Matehuala, San Luis Potosi.

Photographs of OSWALD were exhibited to him, and he expressed his certainty that he had never seen him. He advised that ANIBAL and JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ were with him during the entire trip, and he was positive that they would not have seen OSWALD.

He stated that JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ is employed as chief mechanic at the Cotton Cooperative in San Salvador and is not related to ANIBAL PLEITEZ, who is employed as a truck driver by the Triunfo Sawmill, San Salvador.

On April 10, 1964, JOSE BENITO ESCOBAR, 11^o Avenida Sur No. 424 (Eleventh Avenue South No. 424), San Salvador, El Salvador, advised that together with his wife, OLYMPIA, and daughter, REINA, he had visited his daughter-in-law, OFELIA BARRERA DE ESCOBAR, in Monterrey, Mexico, in September, 1963. While he did not recall the exact date, he related that in late September, 1963, they traveled from Monterrey to Laredo, Texas, arriving in the latter city about 9:00 AM. They spent the entire day shopping in Laredo and departed from Laredo about 8:00 PM, traveling from Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, to Monterrey on a bus of the Transportes del Norte line, arriving in Monterrey at about 12:00 midnight.

Photographs of OSWALD were displayed to ESCOBAR and to his wife, OLIMPIA, and both stated they felt quite certain they had not seen the individual pictured therein. These photographs also were displayed to OFELIA BARRERA DE ESCOBAR, who formerly resided in Monterrey and who made the trip described above with the ESCOBARS. She stated that she was unable to recognize the person in the photographs as anyone she had ever seen. The persons interviewed stated that NELSON ULISES ESCOBAR, who is attending the agricultural school at Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, made the trip with them.

Lead

B-1 - Victim - Record

NAMES MENTIONED IN CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS

COMMISSION	DOCUMENT	NAME	DATE	PLACE
222	SS	Lloyd John Wilson	9/10/63 thru 1/10/64	
347	CIA *	Valeriy Vladimirovich Kostikov (re Oswald in Mexico City)	1/31/64	
426	CIA *	Silvia Duran (Mexico City) <i>Manuel Vicente Perras Riveria</i>	2/21/64	Wash. D.C.
448	CIA *	Mohammed Reggab (allegation re Marina) <i>David Diaz - 1516 Arubilla st</i>	3/4/64	
451	FBI	Yuvi Ivanovich Nosenko	3/4/64	
499	FBI *	Deirdre Griswold	3/13/64	Wash. D.C.
		* Robert Gwathmey		
788	FBI	Eugene B. Dinkin (memorandum)	4/9/64	Chicago
794	FBI *	re: Elizabeth Catlett Mora	4/10/64	
817	CIA *	Anton Erdinger (re allegations concerning)	4/20/64	Wash. D.C.
844	CIA *	Lydia Dimytduk (acquaintance of Marina)	4/24/64	
895	FBI	Reva Frank Bernstein Joseph Bernstein	4/10/64	
933	FBI	Paul V. Carroll	5/1/64 5/1/64 5/5/64	El Paso Dallas San Antonio
943	CIA *	PFC Eugene B. Dinkin (allegations re plot)	5/19/64	Wash. D.C.
959	FBI *	Arnold Louis Kessler	4/14/64	S.F.
983	FBI *	Manuel Santamarina Mendez, aka * Luis Fernandez Gonzales	5/7/64	Wash. D.C.
991	FBI	Norman P. Michael (letter from)	4/23/64	Bureau of Prisons
1000	CIA *	Gilberto Alvarado Ugarte	12/12/63	Wash. D.C.
1005	FBI	Mrs. Lucille Labonte (interview of)	5/26/64	Wash. D.C.
1006	FBI *	Charles Small, aka Charles Smolikoff (Mexican trip)	5/21/64	
1039	FBI	Charles William Deaton	5/21/64	N.Y.
1080	FBI	Marilyn Dorothea Market (re info on; Harold E. Isaacs)	5/22/64	Boston

NAMES MENTIONED IN CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS, Cont.

By Office of Origin

<u>COMMISSION</u>	<u>DOCUMENT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>
1084	FBI ③	Luis Fernandes Gonzales	12/3/63	
1085	FBI ③	Ernest Gustav Larson	1/17/64	Dallas
	③	Edward Herman Baumgartner	1/9/64	Dallas
	③	Oswaldo Aurelio Pino Pino	6/14/63 7/1/63 5/1/64	Dallas Miami Dallas
	FBI ③	Antonio Arturo Hilario Navarro Aulet	3/7/63 5/31/63 4/29/64	Dallas Miami Dallas
	③	Raul Castro Baile	4/29/64	Dallas
	③	Manuel Rodriguez Orcarberro	5/26/64	Dallas
1098	FBI ③	Capt. Voltz; Capt. Stutts (interviews)	6/9/64	S.F. <i>Summer</i>
1173	FBI	Nick Krochmal, 3101 Walton Ave. Cleveland, Ohio	6/12/64	Cleveland
1263	FBI	Paul R. Jones (investigation relating to)	6/29/64	Charlotte
1268	FBI	Jess Willard Lynch	7/16/64	Phoenix
1345		Mme. Yekaterina Alekseevha Furtseva (member of Russian Praesidium)	7/23/64	
1373	S.S.	Waldemar Boris Kara-patnitsky ("presently in West Berlin")	9/5/64	N.Y.
1378	State ③	Konstantin Petrovich Sergievsky	7/29/64	
1394	FBI ③	Aleksandr I. Zinchuk	8/7/64	Wash. D.C.
1409	FBI ③	Carlos Camargo (investigation to locate)	7/29/64	Wash. D.C.
1413	FBI	Richard D. Walker	8/11/64	Dallas
1427	FBI ③	Albert Alexander Osborne	5/7/64	Wash. D.C.
1437	FBI	Sidney Joseph Whiteside	8/17/64	Houston
1523	FBI	Warren Egbert Hefflon	9/18/64	Omaha
1539	FBI ③	Mrs. Bessie Fleckenstein	9/30/64	Balto.

③ Information on these individuals withheld for reasons of "National Security."

Lead Files

18 August 1967

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI, NEW ORLEANS

FROM : Mr. G. Bowley

RE : JOSE RODRIGUEZ MARTINO, et al

1. A MRS. MARION CLEVELAND (P.O. Box 63, Sandwich, Illinois, ZIP 60548, Telephone AG 312, 559-7332) telephoned the office this date and stated she had made and preserved tape recordings of all television programming on the assassination beginning about 2 p.m. Nov. 22, 1963 through the funeral for President Kennedy.

Add to list
to
(assume acquaintance relationship)
(See Report?)

2. She stated that in reviewing a portion of one tape, she learned that the newscaster stated one, JOSE (or J.) RODRIGUEZ MARTINO had been arrested in Dallas about 1 p.m. on Nov. 22, 1963, that Martino was a known subversive and an acquaintance of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and that he had been interrogated but released by the office of STEFEN BILL DECKER of Dallas.

3. MRS. CLEVELAND further stated that she has certain contacts in Washington, D. C., who have informed her that MRS. RUTH FAINE of Irving, Texas, heads a Communist apparatus in that area, and that orders to change the route of the president's parade through Dallas were telephoned to those in charge of his itinerary from Washington only thirty minutes before his Air Force ONE landed at Love Field.

4. Mrs. CLEVELAND promised that she would make all her tapes available to you, if you would accept her invitation to fly at her expense to speak at a regional convention of the Patriotic Party in Joliet, Ill., Sept. 10, 1967. She states they have just nominated ROCKWELL GLASS for president, and that they believe in the same things you do.

5. Mrs. Cleveland further stated that she had purchased a "hoitage" of newspaper clippings produced by GENERAL HENRY WALKER shortly after the assassination, which he (Gen. Walker) was selling at \$5.00 per copy.
6. Upon request from this office, she consulted a list of her patriotic Party contacts in Texas, and suggested we work with:

- a. HAROLD SHELDON
9728 Christwell Rd.
Dallas, Texas
- b. FRED SPANGLER
(Attorney from San Antonio, now in Houston)
who can tell us about
- c. A PRINTER IN FORT WORTH
- d. Myrleffe Vannard, Sr.
Vice President, Acadia Life Insurance Company
Houston, Texas

For: lead file

February 20, 1967



son:

I do not know if the following information would be a lead or not for you in your present investigation concerning the Dallas case.

In January of 1963 a Eugene Peterson was registered at the Allerton Hotel on West 22nd Street, N.Y.C. not to far from the Fair Play For Cuba on West 11th Street. Upon checking out, he left a few incidentals in the hotel room desk by accident or otherwise. One was a letter stating that he was enrolled in the LaSalle Business School of Baton Rouge Louisiana. He also left a block of unused Antiqua postage (four stamps), and a vinyl T A L A S torn wallet. I only kept the stamps which I am enclosing.

Respectfully yours,
Anonymous

2770 Tulane
70119



Mr. Clark Garrison D.A.
State Office Building
New Orleans, Louisiana

\$25,000 REWARD

Offered For Two Missing Americans



ALEXANDER RORKE, JR.
37 years old
6'3" tall-220 lbs.
Black Hair-Blue Eyes
Fair Skin



GEOFFERY SULLIVAN
28 years old
5'11" tall-160 lbs.
Brown Hair-Blue Eyes

In a blue and white twin engine Beechcraft #6795T, these two men left Broward International Airport, Miami, Fla., U.S.A. at 3 PM Eastern Standard time, on Tuesday, September 24, 1963.

They filed a flight plan for Panama, but enroute changed their destination to Honduras. At Comuel, south of the Yucatan Peninsula, they refueled and took off at 7:30 PM the same night for Tegucigalpa, Honduras. It is believed these men are in a Central American country.

A \$25,000.00 reward is offered by the uncle of Alexander I. Rorke, Jr. to the first person or persons to produce them in any port or city in the United States.

My nephew will be able to tell the informant what the motto of his branch of the Rorke family is, the name of the clergyman who married him and the name of his grandparents. Mr. Sullivan will be able to tell the name of his wife, children and his father.

NOTIFY BY AIR MAIL LETTER:

WILLIAM H. RORKE, SR.
3 East 53rd Street
New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

PHONE NUMBER: Plaza 9-5550

RAMPARTS / MEMO

Obtain transcript
of Wright's letters

Send reply
to Turner

DATE July 16, 1967

Fr: Lead File 4 *Wright*

FROM Bill Turner

TO District Attorney Jim Garrison

SUBJECT Information Received from Mrs. Alan Wright, Laurel, Mississippi

Mrs Wright resides PO Box 905, Laurel, telephone 428-0739. I am sending you this in case the information she furnished did not get to you, although she said she had relayed it to someone in your office. In the light of the situation at present, her information seems more pertinent than it did at the time several months ago when she telephoned this office.

Her husband is incarcerated in Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary in Kansas. He has been there since 3/66, apparently charged on a diamond smuggling conviction which Mrs. Wright claims is a bogus one brought by the Maryland Casualty Insurance Corporation. The reason he was framed is that he was in 1959 and thereafter involved with the CIA and FBI in Caribbean insurgency. He speaks fluent Spanish, was a personal friend of Trujillo and the Somoza family of Nicaragua. Mrs. Wright said her husband was represented by attorney Glenn Woodie of Houston, and mentioned something about her husband delivering two bars of smuggled gold to Lane Bertram, who was the Secret Service agent in charge at Houston. He ~~also~~ *also* had a DWI rap in Houston in February, 1960, and was sentenced to a year.

Mrs. Wright claims her husband has indicated to her that he has information bearing on the assassination that the key to the assassination lies in Birmingham, New Orleans and Miami. He wants to talk to someone from your office or Ramparts.

ACTION: If you haven't sent anyone to Leavenworth to interview this man, it looks like it might be worth the time for Boxley or someone to go. I realize the above information is disjointed, but Mrs. Wright just didn't seem to grasp it all herself. In view of Wright's background, however, it would seem he could supply valuable information on the CIA and the paramilitary groups. At any rate, I will take no action at this end until I hear from you.

For Lead file

Re: D, K + J files

From Archie R. Streater

ISP-PMB-87733-A

To Mr. Jim Garrison

(at Atlanta)

Near Mr. Garrison.

28 February 1967

District Attorney

Orleans Parish

The confidential file no 16,523 of Deutsch, Kerrigan and Stiles, Counsellors at Law, New Orleans, would appear to offer related material concerning your investigation into the Ferret case relative to the period of September thru December of 1965.

The disputed suicide of one Daniel W. Hays, Jr., Attorney at Law, and resident of Bogalusa, La., was the case at point. The estate contended that in their opinion death was by person or persons unknown. Ralph L. Kaskell, Jr. representing the above noted law firm, in the course of the investigation, uncovered several more inter-related suicides during the noted time period. Inasmuch as Deutsch, Kerrigan and Stiles represented the American Casualty Company in cross suit, it was necessary to prove suicide (on such unfavorable circumstances) to force the estate to withdraw its contentions.

Having verified and ascertained photographs, checks and related dates for Mr. Kaskell, I have been wondering why this information was not made available to you.

It is possible that you may find little or nothing by way of help in that file. However, if memory serves me correctly, I am sure you will reach some rather strange parallels between the two investigations.

I cannot offer further service to you in this matter. Certain circumstances came to my attention and I am making said available to you. I am a ward of the Federal Government and will respect those conditions applying as such.

I trust that you may now find such additional information as necessary to continue your impressive investigation.

Very truly yours

ER Shickler

NUMBER 87733-A
NAME Streater, Archie R
If written for one inmate by another enter name
and number of the actual writer in space below:
WRITTEN BY _____
NUMBER _____

Inmate's name and number must be signed at the
bottom of this letter and correspond with that on
this coupon.

NOTE: Do not write on reverse side of this coupon.

Mail Form No. 14

Letter sent to Following Address:

NAME J. Harrison D.A.
Street and Number County Ct Hse
City New Orleans State La
Relationship Special Agent

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Last Letter to Same Address _____
Total Number to Same Address _____

FPI-LK-8-13-64-6,000M-3708

Box P M B
ATLANTA, GA. 30315
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
F. B. P.

TO Mr. Jim Harrison
District Attorney
Orleans Parish
New Orleans, Louisiana
(ZIP No.)
70119

18

For: Lee's file

Re Assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The assassination was the result of a plot by a group of ten men. The following are their names.

TONY ("TUBBY") DARCY, a gangster, in charge of the plot.

KEVIN FAWCETT, was Kennedy's assassin, but his name was not connected with the plot in the eyes of the law. He has since been murdered.

JACK RUBY, since dead of cancer, was elected to kill Lee Harvey Oswald.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, did NOT kill Kennedy, was killed by Ruby because the rest of the gang feared he would talk.

YUNG CHING, agent for Communist Chinese. Now an exporter, living in Tipura St., Rabaul, New Guinea.

RUDOLF TIM, Communist Chinese, now in Yuma, USA.

JOHN FAM, has since committed murder to protect the gang. Now in Dallas, Texas, USA.

BILL CANDY, a trader, English nationality, now living in Tottenham, England.

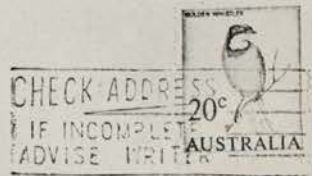
TOM RUCAN, a Communist, a trader now in Tottenham, England.

GREGORY PARKER OR PIMCAN, an American.

Some police knew about the plot, but were "greedy hams" and accepted bribes. A high-ranking policeman knew all about it. His name is Radej Tobcax (spelling of surname possibly wrong), and he is Polish.

Fawcett, the killer, was in the National Trust Building when he fired on Kennedy.

GREGORY POMEROY, Englishman, in America at the time, knew of the plot, but had no part in it. He is now dead.



Mr. Jim Garrison,
District Attorney,
New Orleans,
Illinois,
U.S.A.

For Lead File

Connect with L. Jay Shaw

Leonard Flettich

1445-

Terry Flettich

Paragard

Mario Bermudez

Intelligence



Person C

District attorney Jim Garrison
District Office Civic Center
New Orleans La

For: Lead file ~~1965~~

Federal Housing Administration hired Sergio Archaca as Manager of the Birkley Apartment Hotel, in September 1965. He and his wife and 5 children moved into the hotel. Shortly afterwards he asked for permission for a leave of absence to go to Cuba to get his aged mother out of the country. Between September 15 and October 1st he took out a marriage license in Fort Worth. This was published in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. It later developed that he did not go to Miami or Cuba but went to Spain. When he returned he said that his mother would arrive in December from Cuba. The Hotel sold in November and out of consideration for his large family and his mother coming to this country the new owners gave him December rent as well as November--however his mother did not come to Fort Worth and he did not move out until sometime in January. 1965

He was a man of unreasonable temper--he would just walk through the hall and fire an employee for no reason at all. He discharged a cleaning porter that had been with the Hotel 11 years because he used the house phone to call the engineers and tell them about a water leak he discovered on the way into the building. He didn't ask why he was using the phone, just fired him. His suave Latin manners Latin charm that he could turn on could not cover up his fiery temper. He could very easily have become involved in any-kind of act if his temper were aroused.



ALWAYS USE
ZIP CODE



To: *Borley*
+
Lead File

26 Feb 67

Mr. Jim Garrison
Attorney General
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:

On the subject of former president John Kennedy's death in Dallas, I wish to offer the following information, that I secured last year while I was living and working in Dallas.

A young man that I call a friend, told me the following while he was riding in my auto:

A close relative of his, either his father or father-in-law reported that "several police motor cycles were wrecked during and after the shooting of the president". The assumption being that an attempt was made to block someones passage. I don't believe that this story has ever hit the newspapers.

You can check-out this story by contacting this friend of mine; Mr. Larry Carder
3046 Silvertown
Dallas, Texas

I wish you well on your search for the real truth.

Due to my military security status, I wish to remain unknown for the time being.

JCG

PS The man who originated this motorcycle story is or was a member of the Dallas sheriff's department.

Mr. Jim Garrison
Attorney General
New Orleans, La.



For Lead file

+

P. O. Box 7171
Metairie, Louisiana
23 June, 1967

The Honorable James Garrison, District Attorney
Parish of Orleans
2700 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Who is
Robert Blanchette?
Or Blanchette

Dear Mr. Garrison:

□ With reference to the testimony of Mr. Russo concerning the plan to triangulate the fire, several times during the post assassination afternoon both A B C Radio and C B S Television carried a report of an unfired rifle being picked up at the scene of the assassination. Tapes of these broadcasts are probably available.

□ If Gordon Novel and Robert Blanchette were associates during the assassination planning period, investigation of Mr. Blanchette's close associates might provide further information.

□ Rumor persists that a close member of the family controlling W D S U is a fugitive from arrest on a warrant charging espionage. If the rumor is true, surely the public would find an interesting connection between this relationship and the N B C attack on your investigation.

I join the many who wish you success with your investigation.

Very truly yours,

D. Mack Piersol
D. Mack Piersol

Replied
Aug 7
B

For
Lead file
&
Boxley

woman named Ruth Scoggins, who renovated the house, adding the columns in front and giving it some pretensions of "the mansion where Lady Bird was born"—as glowingly reported in many articles since she became "the first lady of the land."

Mrs. Johnson was the youngest of the three children by seven years. Antonio Taylor, her oldest brother, with disabilities of minority legally removed, first had his third of the estate settled upon him in amount of \$26,000. In 1924 T. J. Taylor, Jr., was next paid \$40,500 as his enhanced third of his mother's estate.² The years passed without settlement of the interest of Claudia Alta, who had been raised by an aunt, had graduated in journalism from the University of Texas and married Lyndon, who shortly afterwards was elected Congressman.

On the 6th of November, 1936, Claudia Alta was joined by her husband, Lyndon B. Johnson, state director of the communist-ridden National Youth Administration in Texas, in acknowledging receipt of \$21,000 in notes from her father, T. J. Taylor, to be paid off at \$7,000 annually, beginning November 6, 1937, as settlement in full of her interest in her mother's estate. Thus her "inherited wealth" from her mother's estate, as repeatedly mentioned in the press, consisted of a total of \$21,000 in notes. In 1937 Lyndon B. Johnson, made his successful race for Congress, according to one of his intimate biographers, on \$10,000 loaned by his wife out of her inheritance, though by the official records she had not yet been paid a penny from her mother's estate.^{2a}

² District Court Records, Volume X, p. 95, and County Court Records, Vol. 130, p. 106, Harrison County.

^{2a} Deed Records, Harrison County, vol. 221, p. 183. Of late this story has been revised to the effect that the campaign money was "borrowed from her father against the inheritance." U.S. News and World Report, May 4, 1964.

Times change, but not the motivations of human nature; not the moral and spiritual principles upon which civilized society depends. The celestial spheres sail on in their sure and certain orbits, suggesting something eternal, while America sports and plays on, engrossed with "social progress," and the dirty Duval deal is "past history."

Coke Stevenson, a forgotten man, lives sadly in seclusion on his remote ranch in the hills of Texas. George Parr, citizenship restored by President Truman, flourishes and prospers—still a tremendous political power in South Texas, while the prominent figures who fought him hardest are gone, some having paid with fortune, blood and life. Justice Black still sits on the Supreme Bench, a leading figure in its steady and unspeakable usurpation of power, while John Connally, Lyndon's right hand man in the Duval steal, is Governor of "the great state of Texas."

And Lyndon Baines Johnson, the master devotee of power and politics as "the art of the possible," is President of the United States at the most critical period in history.

In its ineptness, public sanction of immorality, assassination and illegitimacy may seem a local if not a minor matter. But the malignancy spreads! What a strange coincidence that Lee Harvey Oswald, on his return from Mexico shortly before the Kennedy assassination, detoured from Laredo to stop and spend the night in "search of a job" at Alice, in Jim Wells County, Texas, before proceeding to Dallas and his world-shaking deed!

All thoughtful men who have read the record of mankind can but stop, ponder and probably shudder. The judgments now will not be rendered by an impartial judiciary, which is apparently gone. They will be found in the distant verdicts of history, most likely written by

Bo,
Jim Wells
County

Lead file

M E M O R A N D U M

July 17, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: MIKE KARMAZIN, Assistant District Attorney
SUBJECT: WALTER SHERIDAN - Information

-
- I. HERMAN FRAZIER, retired police captain, Huntington, West Virginia, office phone 525-5146, home 522-3432 called with reference to WALTER SHERIDAN.
 - II. Stated SHERIDAN bribed or attempted to bribe many people in the Hoffa case. He has affidavits from these people which he will send us.
 - III. Also suggested that BILL BUFFALINO, Attorney at Law in Washington, D.C., Attorney for HOFFA could help with information on bribes by SHERIDAN. BUFFALINO's phone Washington, D.C. - Sterling 3-0670.
 - IV. I suggested he send us copies of the affidavits he mentioned for your evaluation. He stated that these people would be willing to come to New Orleans to testify with regard to SHERIDAN's case.

M. L. KARMAZIN

cc: Louis Ivon
James Alcock
Andrew Sciambra

For: Lead file
Excerpts from Robert R. article -16-
people on the grassy knoll.

Should there be a man on the knoll--or men--then the Warren Report was wrong, but their error could really only be of significance if the man or men were involved in the assassination.

One of the many confusions about the assassination is that so many people in Dealey Plaza, and especially those standing on or near the knoll, believed they heard shots coming from that knoll. Police officers rushed up there right after the shots. Jean Hill, an eyewitness, told the Warren Commission she saw a man running on the top of the knoll right after the shots, heading for the fence and then disappearing.

MP!
□

Within 15 minutes after the shooting, the first police broadcast was that the suspect was carrying a 30-30 rifle.

□ Dallas:
Newman
saw face
behind wall
(like Nelsons)

Julia Ann Mercer told the FBI she saw a truck with the sign "Air Conditioning" on its side, parked right below the knoll less than an hour before the shooting. She said she saw a man take a gun case out of the back of the truck and head up the knoll. The truck left, the man was never found, and Miss Mercer was never called upon to testify by the Commission.

The FBI and the Dallas police tried to find the truck and the driver. A man they thought was the driver denied being there. Either the man was lying or the trail ended with a blank. The documents on this incident don't say.

□

Thayer Waldo, a veteran reporter in Texas, reported overhearing remarks in the Dallas police headquarters that a Mauser had been found on the roof of the School Book Depository Building. When it was later determined Oswald's rifle was the assassination weapon, and that it was found on the sixth floor of the building, Waldo wrote that he assumed the rifle supposedly found on the roof was an error.

Waldo's
name Captain King

But to add confusion to the whole matter, Waldo said that when he asked Captain Glenn King of the Dallas Police Department about it, King said "Oh, the Mauser turned out to belong to a guard on the roof, and he

Governor Connally, however, flatly asserted that he had been struck by a separate bullet, after Kennedy was first struck in the neck. While the Commission contended that Connally simply had a delayed reaction, doctors who testified stated it was unlikely that the Governor would have had delayed his reaction, since bone was struck--acknowledging the possibility of a delay if only flesh had been struck.

The Missing X-Rays

Further doubts were raised by the drawing by one of the doctors--James Boswell--at the autopsy of the President. Dr. Boswell marked on his drawing the places on the President's head and body that the bullets struck.

One of his markings was for a wound in the back that seemed to coincide with bullet holes found in Kennedy's jacket and shirt. But notations on the drawing stated that the measurement for the mark was actually higher on the back than the drawing suggested.

If that was the case, then the wound in the body no longer coincided with the bullet holes in the clothing. The explanation that Kennedy's jacket was somehow bunched up did not satisfactorily explain how a tight fitting shirt was also bunched up four or five inches, if it was.

But the bullet hole in the body had to be up in the back of the neck in order to have it exit in a downward angle at the throat, and continue on to hit Governor Connally. If the wound was actually where Dr. Boswell marked on Kennedy's back, then either a rifle was fired from the street behind the President, or a weapon was fired from the front, and the back wound was an exit wound from the bullet first striking the throat.

To add more confusion, the FBI Report on the assassination, which was not published in the Warren Commission volumes, stated that the back wound was where Dr. Boswell noted in the first place.

Dr. Humes, the surgeon who wrote the autopsy report, burned his first draft, then filed a statement stating he burned his notes. Either practice was described to me by forensic pathologists as bordering on malpractice. The final published autopsy report, undated and not released until months after it was said to have been written, did not include any mention of the well-known fact that Kennedy had Addison's disease. Pathologists tell me an autopsy, properly conducted, would have included this information.

Somebody made mistakes. Or somebody is trying to cover up errors. Or someone is trying to cover up significant information that could even mean more wounds, and thus conceivably more weapons and more assassins.

The easiest way to clear^{up} much of the mystery would be to examine the X-rays and autopsy photos taken of Kennedy's body.

But these are classified until 1971, according to arrangements made by the Kennedy family with the National Archives.

When the X-rays and photos are finally revealed, it is likely that they will show the number and origin of wounds, and perhaps put most of the doubts to rest. The delay in declassifying them can only add to and prolong doubts.

The Head Snap

In the film taken of the assassination by amateur Abraham Zapruder, President Kennedy's head and body can be clearly seen to be moving sharply backwards and to the left, after the fatal bullet struck his skull.

Walther
&
Rowland
to

his eyewitness position, by the FBI, he could not identify a stranger in the same window.

But other witnesses testified they did see a rifle sticking out of the window--although none of them could identify the rifleman.

Not every eyewitness was questioned, and at least two of them ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ said they saw more than one man next to the one with the rifle.

Floor?

Mrs. Eric Walther, who told police and FBI agents she saw two men--but not on the sixth floor--was not questioned by the Commission.

Arnold Rowland, who also said he saw two men, was questioned by the Commission. But because his first revelation of this was before the Commission and not in prior statements to the FBI (although Rowland said he told the FBI he saw two men, but they simply did not put it in their reports), the Commission questioned his truthfulness and checked out his background to prove he lied about his school and job record, thus seeking to discredit his reliability as an eyewitness to the assassination.

How was Oswald identified so quickly? Brennan's report to the police apparently was not their first eyewitness statement. At 12:45 p.m. the police broadcast a description of a man leaving the area with a 30-30 rifle, 5'10", 165 pounds. This did not square with Oswald's description; he was shorter and 30 pounds lighter, and did not have a rifle with him when he left the building.

In contrast to the pale, nervous reaction described for Oswald when a friend of his, George deMohrenschildt, suggested Oswald had tried to shoot General Edwin Walker (which the

Commission concluded Oswald did), there is the cool denial of guilt Oswald maintained throughout his interrogations after his arrest.

If Oswald shot at and missed Walker, this only added doubts about his ability as a marksman. With Walker, Oswald may have had a motive for killing, hatred by a supposed left-winger of a well known right winger.

But this did not add clarity to any motive Oswald may have had in shooting the President, and the Commission could not clearly come up with a motive. If he did shoot Kennedy why did he steadfastly deny it, when his presumed best motive would have been the belief he was doing something right?

Procedures

So at every step along the way, despite the voluminous investigation by the Warren Commission, confusion, doubt and contradictions occurred.

It was up to the Commission to cut through the cloudiness, the conflicting witnesses, the hard and the circumstantial evidence, the many reports that led nowhere. Their judgment had to be based on reasoned examination and evaluation of the mountains of material collected for them and from their questioning several hundred witnesses directly.

But unfortunately, confusion and doubts arose here, too. as author Edward Epstein noted in Inquest, the members of the Warren Commission attended sessions only sporadically, from 6% to 79%, with the average less than 50%. They relied extensively on senior counsel members, who in turn relied heavily on junior lawyers, who in turn got their information primarily from the FBI, CIA, Secret Service and other agencies.

A Last Mystery and Conclusions

While it is possible that none of the doubts listed here add up to a valid case disproving the Warren Commission's conclusions that Oswald and Ruby each acted separately and alone, it is clear that enough doubts have been raised to last a long time.

Led me add one of my own.

On the day of the assassination, within seventy minutes after the President had been shot, the New Orleans Secret Service received a phone call from their counterpart in Dallas, asking that a man named Jack Martin be checked out.

At 2:16 p.m., twenty-six minutes after Oswald had been arrested, the New Orleans Secret Service got another call from Dallas Secret Service, again asking that Martin be checked out.

This time the caller, a clerk in the Dallas office, said that Martin was a possible suspect in the assassination, and the only thing known about him was that he belonged to a peculiar religious cult.

A Secret Service man went to the small town of Goldonna, Louisiana, where Martin was known to have lived, and found out that he had been last known to be in Texas, and never had useful employment. In addition to a few other details about the man's family, nothing more significant was learned.

This information was phoned several hours later by John Rice, Secret Service chief in New Orleans, to Dallas. He was told to forget it, as Oswald had already been found to be the assassin.

Martin had been suspected, as a document reveals in the National Archives, because of some suspicious remarks he had made. What he said, who heard the remarks, who told the Secret

□ (

get front photo for 63

□
where
is it?
□
get 1962 dupli photo

Info was from N.O.!

□?

For: Lead file

FRANK J. CASSIDY
"INVESTIGATIONS OF INTEGRITY"
P. O. Box 6372 Station "B"
Miami, Florida

Member
Dade Chapter
Florida Association
Private Investigators

State Licensed and Bonded

Telephone: 373-3855
444-7171

February 21, 1967

Hon. James Garrison, Esq.
District Attorney
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Garrison:

The undersigned has followed with much interest through the media of the press and television your current investigation of Lee Oswald, et al relative to the assassination of President John Kennedy. I have been somewhat reluctant in forwarding this information to you; however after deliberating for several days I thought it best to acquaint you with the pertinent facts and let you be the sole judge as to whether it would aid you in your investigation.

Several months ago I was contacted by a Cuban exile who was given my name by a client. He stated that he was an experienced investigator in the Miami area and was seeking employment in the investigative field. I had several interviews with him and some interesting facts came to light; he had no experience in the field but had several jobs as a guard with Latin-American security agencies in addition to diplomas from various correspondence detective schools with certifications from patrolmen to captain, in addition and what was most interesting was a certification from some organization that he had qualified as an expert in "gunology" he had approximately 10 to 15 badges and diplomas in his collection. The most astounding bona-fide credential he had though was a working deputy constable's badge and credentials issued by a constable from Dade County. This is further astounding in that he has never become a citizen of the United States! Further interrogation of him developed that he had no intention of applying for citizenship due to the fact that he was active in the movement in the overthrow of Castro. He further voiced his opinion that President Kennedy was responsible for the Bay of Pigs invasion failure. In his operations he had a female associate and together they opened an office on Biscayne Blv'd in Miami as "Business and Personal consultants" catering to Cuban refugees. I recently checked this operation and found that the premises are now vacated. Another fact has come to light in that his female associate has had psychiatric treatment, a conviction by the Federal Court for defrauding the United States Gov't, sentence suspended and who is also active in the overthrow of Castro movement. Her first name is Marcia, one of the names he gave was Antonia Moreno, an alias he assumed because of his admiration for the old time moving picture actor, his credentials bore other names which he maintained he was entitled to use under the Cuban custom

Page 2. Hon. James Garrison Esq.
of using his mother's maiden name.

In conclusion may I state that I am not in a position to judge what value this information may be to you and if any further assistance is desired please do not hesitate to contact me.

I do however have one specific request to make and in this I must remain adamant-I cannot and will not divulge any further information to the States Attorneys Office in Dade County. I regret at this time that I cannot state my reasons except that they are of a confidential nature.

Very truly yours,

Mont Glassidif

FRANK J. CASSIDY
P.O. Box 6372—Sta. "B"
Miami, Florida

AIR MAIL

Hon. James Garrison
District Attorney of New Orleans
New Orleans, La.

CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVATE



Lead file

MAR. 10, 1967

DEAR MR. GARRISON:

While in Mexico City, October 1963, living in an economy hotel near the Palacio de Bellas Artes, I knew a white American for about 24 hours.

Alleging that he was an escapee from a Georgia prison who had driven and subsequently given away an early 1950 vintage car to the Mexican who helped him from the border to the capital, he indicated a desire to secure late model CIA-type rifle-silencers to bring back to the U.S. as part of a scheme to intimidate and/or assassinate political personages.

He visited both the Cuban and Russian embassies with this scheme. To the best of my knowledge both rejected him flatly. Apparently disgruntled, he ostensibly returned to the U.S. to give himself up.

I do not recall his features other than that he was a mole causer, over six

II

feet tall and had what appeared to be several hundred dollars. I would guess that he was in his early thirties.

He mentioned that his scheme involved the threatened assassination of top American politicians. He did go directly to both the Cuban and Russian embassies, I presume, he broached his plan to them. Apparently rejected he left immediately to take, as he put it his "consequences" at the border. This occurred toward the end of October 1963.

Yours very truly

Al Fretthornton

941 N.W. 2nd Ave.

What city?

2700 Tulane
70119



VIA AIR MAIL
CORREO AEREO

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LA

APR 7 1964

PAR 32
DIVISION

FOI LEAD FILE #2

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

District attorney
J. A.

As you witness to the following
If you would like to place show, re
Bernard and Lambert) and pick up information
concerning (Dariusz Day) see and talk to
(Edward Hunsar) U.S. Attorney

Signed
Interested + Concerned
7-17-67

Noted.

I was unable to find any record
on the above named subjects in record
room of D of J.

J. N. Drake

For: Boxley
Lead file

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Garrison:

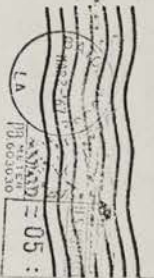
We have followed your investigation with interest and hope you ever success.

I would like to pass on some information to you that might be helpful although you are probably aware of this information.

I had a good friend with the FBI in New Orleans for several years prior to about 1963, Will Hayden Griffin. I'm sure you probably knew him. He was considered the king of Bourbon street and knew as much about the underworld there as anyone probably. He left from there assigned to Dallas. I have the opinion that he might shed some light on people there who heknew in his work. I believe he would help you officially or unofficially.

Sincerely

Anonomous



Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
Orleans Parish
New Orleans, La.

2700 TULANS
70119

For lead file
of
Boley

Note: re LHO & "Civil Rights"

In the summer of 1963 I was an advisor to the local youth-council, National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People in Wheeling, W. Va. In July a white woman (whom I had seen at meetings of our local American Ass'n Chapter for the United Nations and Unitarians) and a Negro woman visited me and sought my help to build a NAACP youth council in Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

From this day on both women were in and out on work on the march in Washington and organization of a local Congress of Racial Equality chapters.

I learned during this time that both women had connections with the underworld. The white woman, Jackie Snodgrass, of Martin's Ferry, had casually mentioned that a cousin of hers would be coming up from the South and would need an apartment. She asked if I would show him some rooms that I had available.

In the second week of October she brings "her cousin" to my place to look at apartments.

She introduced him to me as Lee Oswald. The man was not the real Lee Oswald. I noticed that the man was not interested in renting. I had a feeling they came for other reasons.

The woman told me her cousin was active in the Civil Rights Movement in the South. She also informed me she was going to take him to the CORE meeting that week. However, the man she took to this meeting was introduced as Norman. I was not at this meeting but learned that he was a "rough unruly character" in appearance.

No more was mentioned about "this cousin" until November 20th, a group of us were discussing the arrest of the chairman of our local CORE chapter, a Negro, Lee Johnson. At this meeting the Negro woman, Thelma Wheeler of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, wanted so much to tell me something but seemed extremely frightened.

Jackie Snodgrass was not at this meeting at its beginning until Linda Johnson (wife of Lee) Bridgeport, Ohio, went to the 'phone and called her to come down. ~~It was at this meeting~~ It was after this meeting Jackie Snodgrass said to me that she would be going to Louisiana next week (would be Nov. 25th) to see her Cousin Lee.

Two days later President Kennedy was assassinated.

Thelma Wheeler (the Negro woman who had first come to me with Jackie Snodgrass to get me to help in organizing the Youth Chapter in Martin's Ferry) called me to tell me Jackie Snodgrass was in the hospital, had a nervous breakdown and "guard" was stationed at her door around the clock.

Around the middle of December 1963, Linda Johnson called me asking if I would testify at her husband's trial. She then asked me to talk to Jackie. Linda was calling from her place. We exchanged a few words in which she told me she had been very ill but was feeling better. I haven't seen or talked to her since.

In January 1964, a local underworld figure (Paul Hankish), a person that Jackie Snodgrass called a friend and whose wife, Pat, was Jackie's close friend was entering his car when a bomb exploded, ripping off both legs but not killing him. Seeing his picture in the paper that day I recognized him as the man Jackie Snodgrass introduced to me as Jack Lee Oswald.

A newspaper account of the story stated "A woman friend told police Paul Hankish was bombed because he would not go to Louisiana in November." The woman mentioned was Jackie Snodgrass who was constantly at the hospital with the wife of Hankish.

Some interesting observations I had made in re-living the months from July through August.

- (1) Jackie Snodgrass was very interested in securing a good attorney.
 - (2) She and Thelma Wheeler in November 1963 made several attempts to see me to tell me "something".
 - (3) Thelma Wheeler (operated her joint in Martin's Ferry) said, "In my work I hear many things- even things I should not hear."
 - (4) Thelma Wheeler was under a lot of tension saying she wanted to tell me "something" but was scared and was crying for days.
 - (5) Jackie Snodgrass warns Thelma Wheeler to keep her mouth shut and threatened her with selling dope. This was also Nov. 20th.
 - (6) Around 10 p.m. on Nov. 20th, Jackie Snodgrass called me saying, "Thelma better keep her mouth shut or disaster would fall on all of us. This puzzled me. I thought Thelma Wheeler had information which would help against the CORE Chairman, Lee Johnson, but had fears. He had been accused of robbing a bus driver on Nov. 4, 1963, of \$40.00.
- (7) Jackie Snodgrass and a male friend, Jimmie Matthews, whom she had brought to the local Unitarian meetings, had warned me the FBI had been watching my home, would have pictures of my house in the papers, pictures were taken of people coming. This was when we were working on the March on Washington, when the local newspapers attacked me as a "Red" helping the local Civil Rights group with the "March."

This revealed they were in touch with the FBI. If the FBI had my house under surveillance, this was also told by the local FBI to NAACP leaders and the State President of the NAACP.

KIRCHHEIMER & KIRCHHEIMER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1304-S SOUTH COAST BUILDING
806 MAIN STREET - PHONE CAPITAL 8-9477
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

February 27, 1967

Results 3
re
"Lee Douglas Hays" NEG.

District Attorney Jim Garrison
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

Attached is original of letter which I received today and which will probably be of interest to you. The writer of the letter, Clarence R. Haaksma, is in the Rusk State Hospital and according to him is being illegally restrained. There is a possibility that his incarceration is a part of the plot that you have uncovered and which is receiving so much notoriety in the newspapers and on television. I do not believe that the information contained in Haaksma's letter is generally known although there is a possibility that your office has some knowledge of the matter.

While Mr. Haaksma is having his troubles at the present time he has always been reliable and trustworthy in the past. If you wish to communicate with Mr. Haaksma his address is below.

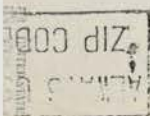
Yours very truly,

Joseph Kirchheimer
Joseph Kirchheimer

JK:vs
Enclosure

cc Mr. Clarence R. Haaksma
P. O. Box 318, Ward 9
Rusk, Texas 75785

District Attorney Jim Garrison



KIRCHHEIMER & KIRCHHEIMER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1304-S SOUTH COAST BUILDING
806 MAIN STREET
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

February 23, 1967

Friends:

I have in a previous letter said that I am an interne. I am not, but further I said I've heard nothing about it regards to me being a nurse, bad suits, stiffs etc. I feel I can trust you.

I beg you to trust me when I tell you I've been looking for the Late President's assassin. We know who he is, I don't know how many more there are involved but, here is the trigger man's name or one of them.

Douglas
(Hodges?)
(green ink)

NEG.

Lee Douglas Hazen (LEE Douglas Hazen) born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin

to

Chicago 200
1957

Moved to Houston about 1939 or 1940 to Hawthorne Street 2001 Mason Street, Belaire, Texas on Southeastern St. & Canoga Park California 1958. Chicago 1965 and get there in Chicago D.C. D. He got word hell move to west or southwest USA. but not to East or or the Canadian Country he's known in the Canadian country as a deranged compulsive murderer dangerous. Report that to Senator Robert.

As ever,
Clarence Blackman
Clarence Reed Hooks

NEG.

P.S. Consequences, < >.

R. Leary
837 Rockwell Drive
Springfield, Ill 62702

For Lead file

8

SHOTS FROM THE DEPOSITORY AND THE GRASSY KNOLL

covered

In its Report, the Warren Commission claims that "no credible evidence suggests that the shots were fired from the railroad bridge over the Triple Overpass, the nearby railroad yards, or any place other than the Texas School Book Depository Building."

However, upon close examination of the testimony and evidence gathered by the Commission, there appears to be "very persuasive evidence" (to quote another Commission phrase) that only two of the shots were fired from the Texas School Book Depository and that at least one shot was fired from the grassy knoll (See map).

In the pages to follow we will examine the relevant evidence used - or at least gathered - by the investigators, the Commission and its staff.

ONLY TWO SHOTS FROM THE DEPOSITORY

The Cartridge Cases

In determining the number of shots fired, the Commission considered the following: "The consensus among the witnesses at the scene was that three shots were fired," "The physical and other evidence (a nearly whole bullet and two large fragments) compels the conclusion that at least two shots were fired," "The most convincing evidence relating to the number of shots was provided by the presence on the sixth floor of three spent cartridges..."

With a little circular reasoning, the Commission proves that three shots were fired and, having three empty cartridges

from the sixth floor, they show that all the shots were fired from the sixth floor. Almost.

They bravely add, "it is possible that the assassin carried an empty shell in the rifle and fired only two shots, with the witnesses hearing multiple noises made by the same shot." They might have added, had they been interested in considering all possibilities, that the witnesses did hear three shots: two from the sixth floor and one from elsewhere. Since there seems to be evidence of this being the case, we will consider what the Commission would not.

Among the evidence developed by the Commission in its investigation, and ignored in reaching its conclusion, was the fact that one of the three empty cartridge cases found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository had been ejected from a rifle at least three times in addition to its ejection following firing.

Mr. Joseph Nicol, an expert called by the Commission to examine the cartridge cases testified that there were three sets of unidentified marks on one of the cases.

Mr. Nicol: However, what you may be referring to is another set of marks which was only found on Q6 /CR 543/.

* * * *

It appears to me to be an extractor mark, although I was not able to identify this as similar to any extractor mark or any other marks on either Q7, or 544, or any of the tests, 557.

Mr. Eisenberg (member of the Commission's staff): And when you say you were unable to identify them, do you mean they were not identical to --

Mr. Nicol: They were absent... Absent in all other cases."

Later Mr. Eisenberg asked, "Now, just to set this in context, I have taken the bolt from Commission exhibit 139, the rifle found on the sixth floor, and could you show the Commission what the ex-

tractor is on this bolt?

Mr. Nicol: The extractor is this semicircular piece extending back in the bolt, and its purpose is to withdraw the cartridge from the chamber at the time the bolt is drawn back. It rides in the extractor groove, which is machined in the head of the cartridge case. At the time the weapon is loaded, oftentimes this springs around, it first contacts the rim of the cartridge and produces marks such as these, or marks as I have illustrated on the three tests.

Mr. Eisenberg: Now, it is possible that the reason the marks were present on this cartridge case but not on the other cartridge cases you examined is because these marks were produced by dry firing as opposed to actual firing?

Mr. Nicol: This is possible. The weight of the empty shell would be different of course from one which had a projectile in it, so that its dynamics might be different, and it might produce a different mark - although in the absence of the accessibility of the weapon, or the absence of these marks on the tests, I really am unable to say what is the precise origin of these marks, except to speculate that they are probably from the extractor, and that the second mark that appears there, which I have indicated with a similar number, is probably an ejector mark.

Now, this I might add, is a different type of ejector mark than the mark found on the rim from the normal firing of these tests and the evidence cartridges."

Hearings, vol. 3, p 505.

Mr. Nicol and Mr. Eisenberg then discussed whether a person dry firing the rifle might have operated the bolt with different force than used in actual firing. It was decided that this was possible.

Thus it would seem that someone had introduced an empty cartridge case into the chamber, closed the bolt, the extractor springing around the rim causing different marks than on a loaded cartridge because the weight and dynamics were different from one with a projectile in it, then extracted and, probably without great force, ejected the empty shell, causing an indistinct ejector mark. This process was repeated three

times at least. Possibly the rifle had a full clip of loaded cartridges, the person ejecting only the empty shell.

It is therefore possible that the assassin had used an empty cartridge case to practice the bolt action of the rifle, which the Army experts stated was somewhat difficult to operate and would require "familiarity" in order to fire rapidly. After practicing, the assassin left the empty cartridge case in the rifle while carrying it to the Depository and ejected it just before the Presidential motorcade passed beneath the window.

Thus, the presence of three spent cartridges does not prove three shots were fired from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

The Witnesses

The Commission heard testimony from many eyewitnesses present at the scene of the assassination and received reports of FBI interviews with others. While the Commission used "the consensus among the witnesses at the scene" in determining the number of shots fired, it did not consider the consensus among the witnesses in determining the source of the shots.

It is obvious why they did not. Even the Commission's key witnesses, quoted at length in the Report, placed the source of the first shot somewhere other than the sixth floor of the Depository.

On The Fifth Floor

One group of witnesses the Commission found quite reliable, at least part of the time, were the men watching the motorcade

from the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, just below the "sniper's nest." While the Commission quoted them in the Report, it overlooked one important implication of their testimony. They agreed that although two shots "shook the building," the first sounded as though it came from below.

Bonnie Ray Williams: ". . . the President's car had passed my window. . . And then the thing that happened there was a loud shot - first I thought they were saluting the President, somebody - even maybe a motorcycle backfire. The first shot - there was two shots rather close together, the second and third was closer together than the first shot and the second shot, as I remember.

* * * * *
Well, the first shot - I really did not pay any attention to it, because I did not know what was happening. The second, it sounded like it was right in the building, the second and third shots. And it sounded - it even shook the building, the side we were on."

Hearings, vol. 3, p.

James Jarman, another order filler in the Depository, also watched from the fifth floor. His testimony concerning the first shot agrees with that of Williams.

Jarman: After the motorcade turned, going west on Elm, then there was a loud report, or backfire, as I thought it was then - I thought it was a backfire.

Ball: You thought it was what?

Jarman: A backfire, or an officer giving a salute to the President. And then at the time, I didn't, you know, think too much about it."

Hearings, vol. 3, p.

Granted, a sudden, unexpected sound might catch a person off guard, but the sound of a rifle fired less than ten feet away would hardly be mistaken for the distant backfire of a motorcycle. And if the first shot seemed to shake the building, as did the last two, it is strange that they didn't think too much about it.

Near The Depository

Another of the Commission's star witnesses, one to whom they attributed almost psychic powers of observation, was also found very reliable - most of the time. The Commission quotes Brennan's testimony in the Report, but then had to ignore the obvious implications.

Howard L. Brennan "watched the motorcade from a retaining wall at the southwest corner of Elm and Houston, where he had a clear view of the Depository Building." He testified that he saw a man with a rifle at the southeast corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Although he was only certain of hearing two shots - the first and the last - he believed he must have "subconsciously" heard the second.

Brennan: I don't know what made me think that there was firecrackers thrown out of the Book Store unless I did hear the second shot, because I positively thought the first was a backfire, and subconsciously I must have heard a second shot but I do not recall it. I could not swear to it.

Report, p. ; Hearings, vol. . p.

The Commission, of course, misses the important difference between the first shot which Brennan "positively thought ... was a backfire" and the second and third which he obviously thought came from the upper floors of the "Book Store."

For Boyle
+ Lead file

[Handwritten scribbles]

Mr. J. Garrison
Dear Sir:

I, Francois de Lacqueseaux
72 years old live at the Senior
Citizens Home 701 Alvarez St Apt
572 Laredo Texas. I was aboard
the Russian freighter A Bakanales
at Puerto Galtes 2:30 P.M. Nov 8.
1964 or ~~1965~~ at which time I had
a Warren Commission Report in
Spanish, which I received from the
American Consul of Tampico Mex.
I then lived at 200 Centenario (Calle)
Tampico. (I still have this report.) The
Russian Commander of this ship said
that in Russia circles it is known
that Lee Harvey Oswald had associates
in New Orleans and that he arrived
in the United States at Laredo from
Mexico passed thru Laredo on his
way home to his wife in Dallas
but deviated or detoured some

AVE. MENDOZA No. 1209
APARTADO No. 2
N. LAREDO, TAMPS.

AGENTE ADUANAL

ENRIQUE B. MORENO G.

PATENTE NO. 647



410 MARKET ST.

P.O. BOX 1503
LAREDO, TEXAS 0
AL TRABAJO
FECUNDO Y



Mr. Francois A. de Lacqueseaux,
Calle Centenario 200,
Tampico, Tamps.

Mr. Robert Murray J. Dawson.
 Quezaltenango



Francisco de Regueramun
 700 guineas
 1967

one hundred miles from the district
 went, to go thru San Diego to the
 to apply for a franchise get at least
 and in reality to all Guatemalan
 of San Diego or his brother Lorenzo
 San in the hope of making a
 the as of the San Diego brother
 This Captain said that there were
 in San. Johnson said no San Diego
 had prevailed on the President of
 to have his brother Alexander General
 of San Diego, in the
 changes against George were they
 didn't say that it was successful
 that they wanted and that would
 not a franchise and the San Diego
 didn't mention the side trip, why?
 the same day was supplying money
 I could. I wanted his certificate
 to the day. I'm in doubt at that
 him and they asked me if I thought
 that the President would be sending
 San Diego, I said that I thought
 may of his money and things
 respectively of de Regueramun

Pat # 298501
 Ina newm Nbc
 ponkebo

OSCARO PEREZ ACOSTA
 LA PAZ



February 23, 1967

Friends:

I have in a previous letter said that I am an interne. I am not, but further I said I've heard nothing about it regards to me being insane, bad nuts, stupid etc. I feel I can trust you.

I beg you to trust me when I tell you I've been looking for the Dale Braden's assassin. We know who he is, I don't know how many more there are involved but, here is the trigger man's name or one of them.

NEG.

See Douglas Hazen [CEE Douglas Hazen] born in Ashgosh, Wisconsin. Moved to Houston about 1939 or 1940 to Hawthorne Street - Mason Street, Belaire, Texas on Southeastern St & Canoga Park California 1958, Chicago 1965 and get there by Chicago Ill. I do not know hell more to west or south west USA - but not to East or on the Indian Country. he's known in Indian country as a deranged compulsive murderer & dangerous. Report that to Senator Robert

Chicago Dec 1957

As ever,
Clarence Robert
Clarence Reed Hazen
CEE

P.S. Consequences, C7.

Lat 146

Dear Sir:

the other night I read and heard on television the investigation you are conducting into the assassination of President Kennedy. There is some information, though it may seem absurd, ^{that} may be of interest ~~to you~~ ^{write} ~~Bates~~ ^{Bates}

Back in 1963 I knew Clay Shaw only briefly as Clay Bertrand. You see, at the time, I was employed by the ~~Bates~~ Detective Agency in this area. We were contacted by so-called Bertrand and I was instructed to pick up in a sealed envelope an amount of cash (amount unknown to me) from Jack Ruby in Dallas to deliver to Bertrand in New Orleans, which I did. Before delivering it, I used our techniques and opened the envelope and found it contained only a mere \$1,200.00. The thing that baffled my chief & I were was why some one would pay us the first-class fee plus whatever just to pick up such a small amount. Upon reaching New Orleans I would not turn the envelope over to Bertrand until he gave me a receipt made out to Jack ^{pay} thru me. (I called myself Mr. Bates). Immediately after the assassination I started to notify the Secret Service but was advised not to because we knew nothing about

member of the party and didn't even know the address of
Bertram.

after your investigation came out, I drew the same picture
on Clay Show and it is ~~identical to the picture~~ ^{the same man} I met as
Clay Bertram. On my vacation, I borrowed that same receipt
which I never did turn over to Ruby from the agency and took
it to a handwriting expert in Nashville and he says it is the
same handwriting as appears in that newspaper of Show's.
Although on the receipt it seems Show tried to write
back handed.

I am no longer with that agency as I have accepted
a government position. However, if you think my report
~~for the~~ ^{for the} agency at the time and the opinion of the handwriting
expert would ~~be of any assistance~~ ^{be of any assistance} I can obtain photostat copies
of such as long as you agree not to release my name
or the agency. I doubt that it would be of much
benefit to you, because it was my personal conclusion
since then that it was merely Ruby paying for
masochistic activities. It makes one wonder why Show
would go to such expenses merely to collect ~~such a small amount~~ ^{such a small amount}
he is an eccentric millionaire.

If you would like to look over everything
I can obtain I will buy a paper for the next

two weeks (Nashville Banner) and you enter an
ad in the personals column stating (to this effect):

I will not be responsible for any debts incurred
other than my own.

Edward X. Kreig

If it is not in time I will forget the matter.
If it is, give me 3 days to have the copies made
and I will register them to you.

THE TRAVELERS INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO:

Location

FROM

LOCATION

DATE

SUBJECT

March 3, 1967

Dear Jim,

Please accept this small donation to your investigation fund along with my congratulations and sincere best wishes on such an important undertaking. Keep up the good work.

Thought your office might not have the name of Alvin Beaubouef as mentioned on David Ferris's automobile policy. They were also together on a Gulf Station business venture on Vets Hwy. at a later date. The Travelers wrote all the coverage on this business but soon cancelled because of investigation reports.

I'm sure you have all of this but decided to send it along anyway.

Yours truly,

Henry Spear

Lead file

MP—FAMILY
AUTOMOBILE POLICY
PROPOSAL AND DECLARATIONS

GRD. APPL.	RATER	POLICY CHECKER	MAIL CHECKER	COUNTERSIGNED	POLICY PROPOSAL INDEX
N/R	POL. NO.	OFFICE AND CODE	PROD. CODE	EXP.	ISSUE DATE
N-63	MP-9344821	N ORL-S 937	85293		11/21/63GC
ST. 17	TOWN 0551	CO. 66	P/A 0	W/V	
SINCLAIR AGCY INC/SPEAR AVERY V					
R-63					

Item 1. Named Insured

Address (No., street, town, county, state)
The owned automobile will be principally garaged in the above town, county and state, unless otherwise stated herein:

DAVID W FERRIE
3330 LA AVE
NEW ORLEANS LA (ORLEANS PH)

Item 2. Policy Period:

From NOV 13 1963 to NOV 13 1964

Item 3. Description of owned automobile or trailer:

#1 2A-61 COMET STATION WDR6CYL M11H22U908912

CLASS	TERR.	LTA.	FRM.	COV.	COLL.	SYM.	AGE.	RECHARGE	N/U	PUR. DATE
#1 1210-32	01	01	01	74	3	3				U 110163

Item 4. Coverages

Limits of Liability	Premiums†	Totals		Com. Rate	Notes
		MV	AF		
A. Bodily Injury Liability		96.00	10		If the premium is payable in instalments (not applicable in Texas):
each person \$ 5,000	\$ 48.00	21.50	10		
B. Property Damage Liability		58.00	25		*\$ instalment payment premium charge included.
each occurrence \$ 5,000	\$ 36.00				
C. Medical Payments					Premium Payable:
each person \$ 2,000	\$ 12.00				
D. Total Disability					
weekly indemnity \$					
E. Death Indemnity					
principal sum \$					
F. Family Protection		60.00			
each person \$					
each accident \$					
G. (1) Comprehensive-Excluding Collision					
ACV	\$ 19.00				
(2) Personal Effects	\$ 100				
H. Collision					
ACV Less \$ 100 deductible	\$ 58.00				
I. Towing and Labor Costs					
per disablement \$	\$ 2.50				
Symbol numbers of endorsements forming a part of this policy on its effective date:		Total Premium	\$ 175.50		

†The absence of an entry in any premium space shall mean that insurance is not afforded with respect to the coverage opposite such premium space. The letters "ACV" in any Limits of Liability space shall mean "Actual Cash Value." Any entries in the declarations designated by "#1" or "#2" do not apply to the automobile or trailer not similarly designated in Item 3. If "#1" or "#2," but not both, is entered in the Limits of Liability space for any coverage, such coverage does not apply to the automobile or trailer not similarly designated in Item 3.

Item 5. Any loss under Part V is payable as interest may appear to the named insured and (Name and Address)

OFFICE NO	Name	Birth Date	Drivers License No.	Date of Acc. or Conviction
	DAVID W FERRIE	3/28/18		
	ALVIN BEAUBOUF	9/17/44		
	<i>Invasive</i>			
	<i>Folder 11-25-63</i>			

Item 6. (1) Each insured under Coverage D is engaged in a remunerative occupation, and (2) the sum of the weekly indemnity afforded by this insurance and by all personal accident insurance carried by such person is not more than two-thirds of his average weekly earnings during the past 12 months. Exception:

Item 7. During the past three years no insurer has canceled insurance, issued to the named insured, similar to that afforded hereunder, unless otherwise stated herein:

Item 8. When this policy is rated pursuant to a Driver Record Classification Plan or Safe Driver Insurance Plan, a copy of the application for this policy is attached and forms a part of these declarations. (Not applicable in Texas)

**12:01 A.M., standard time at the address of the named insured as stated herein.

11/21/63GC

THE TRAVELERS

Hartford, Connecticut

Rejection of Family Protection
(Uninsured Motorists) Coverage—Louisiana

In accordance with the option permitted by Section 1406 of Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the undersigned hereby rejects the opportunity to purchase coverage for damages for bodily injury which the insured may be entitled to recover from the owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle.

Effective date 11-13-63

David W Ferrie

Signature of Named Insured

DAVID W FERRIE

MP-9344821

SINCLAIR AGCY INC/SPEAR AVERY V

C-9719 10-62 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

For: Lead file

March 29, 1967

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

You have one Alberto Pettancourt a Cuban who at the present time is living in your city that would bear watching.

He is married to an American girl, who at the present time is living with her mother, Dorothy Whiteside, 4019-A Clayton Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. She is suppose to join him after the birth of their child.

For a while he lived here in Chicago, where he met the girl he married. He very suddenly left Chicago in 1965 for Miami Florida.

In November 1965 he met the girl in Old Fort, Tennessee where the girls mother was living at that time, and they were married and went to Florida to live.

While living in Florida he would be gone from home for 7 to 10 days, where no one knew.

Then very suddenly he left Florida for New Orleans, where he told his wife he had a contract to make parts for sugar mills.

He admitted to me in a conversation that he fought with Castro in over throwing the Cuban Government.

He still has a mother, brothers and sisters living in Cuba.

Sorry I cannot give you his address, and I doubt his wife knows. He does call her by telephone on Sunday nights.



Mr. Jim Garrison

F: Lead File

Letter on the stationary of the
Yale Club, 50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, New York

The letter is addressed to:

Mr. Chief of Police Jim Garrison
New Orleans, U.S.A.

On the top of the letterhead the words
"I spoke to Oswald in Havana"

Distinguished Sir:

I wish to inform you that the true guilt for the death of
Kennedy is on Fidel Castro for the following reasons and
it is the truth before God and man:

Item 1: Castro supported Oswald in everything he did from
the time he arrived in Havana by airplane at the
Rancho Boyeros, with four companions, they were put
in the Hotel Colina (2 with Oswald) and the others
in the Presidente Hotel.

Item 2: Oswald was trained and practices in G-2 and dressed
himself in military uniform as proof of his sympathies.
He left via Mexico with false documents and Ruby was
with him secretly.

(The salutation and the signature of this letter are illegible)

To: Message Center
For: Lead file

M E M O R A N D U M

July 13, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney
RE: Information received from Lt. Fruge, July 11, 1967

I received information from Lt. Fruge which concerns the Holiday Inn Motel in Lafayette, Louisiana. He learned from LOU DOMINGUE, who is a barmaid at the MOTEL, that right before the assassination there was a brawl in the lounge of the Motel. The person who was involved in the brawl had been drinking there and signed a bartab using the name of HYDELL. She later said that this person greatly resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She also said that prior to the fight this person was criticizing the Kennedy family in the bar. He was not registered at the Motel but apparently had been in a few times before this incident as she thought she had seen him before in the bar.

During the incident the person also dropped a pocket-knife on the floor. MR. HAROLD GUIDRY who was the manager of the lounge retrieved the pocketknife and the barcheck which was signed HYDELL.

Special registration or Credit

At the same time MR. GUIDRY cashed a check for an F.B.I. agent who was in the bar at the time of the incident. It cannot be ascertained from any of the people if the F.B.I. agent and the person who signed the tab as HYDELL were together at any time or knew one another.

After the assassination the local F.B.I. agent came to GUIDRY and took the knife and the tab signed HYDELL from GUIDRY. They also asked him questions about the incident.

MISS JESSIE ROMERO worked behind the desk at the time of the incident. She has since left and is presently working at Martins Lake, located on the Breauxbridge Highway. She said that she had occasion to meet a man before and after the assassination who came to the Motel and who was a cosmetic salesman by the name of OSWALD. She said that she asked this individual after the assassination whether or not he was related to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he said, "Yes, I am. So what." This person had blond hair, combed down, hazel eyes, short but apparently a good size.

Both ladies picked out a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from approximately twelve photographs shown them and said that this person greatly resembled the man in the incident. Two other women who may be able to shed some light on this are MRS. ANN DAVIS who now lives in Alexandria and MRS. MARY MALIGARI. These women were in the bar at the time of the incident and have not been talked to as yet.

It may also be pointed out that DONALD WATER who is the manager of the Holiday Inn is a very close friend to the F.B.I.

For: Lead file

Anonymous
Mexico
March 15, 1967

Information given to you by a lover of liberty, of a possible oversight in the trauma of the assassination of the ex-President of this nation, Mr. John F. Kennedy.

N.L.R.

It deals with licenciado (any professional title)
Ernesto Arnoux Siqueiros.

Data on him as follows:

Nephew of the painter David Alfaro Siquéiros (Communist, terrorist, and intellectual author of the assassination of the Communist leader Leon Trotsky). On the date of the assassination of Mr. Kennedy this painter was in prison.

Of leftist tendencies.

Belongs to secret groups (Masons).

On the date of the assassination of ex-President Kennedy he was in Miami or New Orleans on a mysterious trip. His presence (in Miami or New Orleans) can be proven by the hotels, if he registered in his true name.

During the Holy Week of this year he was on a buying trip with his family in San Antonio, Texas.

(Signed

Anonymous for reasons of
personal safety

For Lead file

Mrs. William J. Tittie
7820 Southwestern Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75225

July 16, 1967

Mr. James L. Alcock
Assistant District Attorney
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Alcock:

Re our telephone conversation Saturday evening:

At noon on May 10, 1967, I called for a cab from St. Paul hospital and within minutes it arrived from the Exchange Park cab stand nearby. During the ride to my home I asked the driver, who had said he had been driving cabs in Dallas for 18 years, if he had known William Whaley. He answered that he had, that Whaley had been one of his best friends for years. I then asked what he, and other cab drivers, thought about Whaley's death and he replied "Oh, 'they' killed him. You know, a whole bunch of people here have been killed..." and he went on to comment on that subject as well as the details of Whaley's accident.

He stated that he, as well as other cab drivers here, know for a fact that Tippit had worked for Ruby as a bouncer in one of the clubs and it seems to me he said he himself had driven Tippit to work there several times as had other drivers. He also added that Oswald had worked for Ruby "for awhile." He remarked that he had known Ruby - what a character he was etc., using the words "real weirdo" with his stack of one dollar bills topped by a ten or twenty. He said, too, that Ruby had kept an apartment just off the North Central Expressway for his girls (with some unflattering remarks about these girls) and he had driven Ruby and these girls to and from that apartment many times. He also indicated that the relationship was not quite a normal one.

He told me, too, that some reporter - not from Dallas - had rented Oswald's now unrentable room for a week just to go over it carefully inch by inch. In so doing he found Ruby's telephone number written underneath a corner of torn wallpaper.

I regret that I did not get either the man's name nor cab number. It is a 15-20 minute drive from the hospital to my home and this discussion lasted for most of that time. We sat in front of the house a few minutes more to continue talking.

Locate other
apartment.

For: Lead file

Mrs. William J. Flittie
7820 Southwestern Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75225

July 16, 1967

Mr. James L. Alcock
Assistant District Attorney
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Alcock:

Re our telephone conversation Saturday evening:

At noon on May 10, 1967, I called for a cab from St. Paul hospital and within minutes it arrived from the Exchange Park cab stand nearby. During the ride to my home I asked the driver, who had said he had been driving cabs in Dallas for 16 years, if he had known William Whaley. He answered that he had, that Whaley had been one of his best friends for years. I then asked what he, and other cab drivers, thought about Whaley's death and he replied "Oh, 'they' killed him. You know, a whole bunch of people here have been killed..." and he went on to comment on that subject as well as the details of Whaley's accident.

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locate other
apartment...

For Lead file.

M E M O R A N D U M

July 20, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

RE: Interview with EVA NETTLES, Hammond, Louisiana
 Telephone No. - 345-2066
 July 18, 1967

I talked with MISS NETTLES in regards to her knowledge and/or association with DAVID FERRIE. MISS NETTLES who is a teacher at Southeastern Louisiana College in Hammond told me that sometime during the Summer of 1961 she had occasion to meet DAVID FERRIE. The Federal Government was sponsoring a three-week aerospace program course which was being offered to the students at S.L.C. DAVID FERRIE was one of the instructors who came in and lectured to the class.

She said that DR. P. B. ALLISON, who is the Dean of Education at the College, was the head of the workshop and would have any records that we may be interested in. She said there were about twelve or thirteen students in the class. She said that FERRIE was only one of the instructors and the instructors included people from the Air Force Academy, in addition to a couple of others.

The classes were from 7:00 in the morning until 12:00 noon, five days a week.

She said that as part of the course, DAVID FERRIE took her and the class to see the inside of an airplane at the Moisant International Airport in New Orleans and then to the Lakefront Airport on the lakefront. She said there were also some C.A.P. boys with him.

She said her only contact with DAVID FERRIE was in regards to this three-week workshop. This was the first and last occasion that she had to meet him. She said to the best of her knowledge, he did not stay on the campus, or in town or in the area over night and that she just assumed that he commuted whenever he had to teach a class. She said that Kentwood, Louisiana, is approximately 35 miles from Hammond.

She said that the whole program was put together by a MR. MARTINS of the aero-workshop (not LAYTEN MARTENS).

She said that she met CLAY SHAW once when SHAW was a speaker at the University. She said to the best of her memory, this was approximately six or seven years ago.

Int

Huntsville

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Date June 30, 1967
Inmate's No. 161195 Name William A. Morris Unit Wynne
To Mr. James Garrison Relation Business
RFD, Street or Box No. W.A. Orleans Parish City New Orleans State La.

TO THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS LETTER - (IMPORTANT, READ THIS)

All inmate's mail is opened, censored and recorded by OFFICIALS. Inmates may receive not more than three letters a week from any one person on their correspondence and visiting lists. These letters must be limited to two pages. You may use one sheet and write on the front and back if you wish. Please address the inmate by name and number. If these rules are not observed the letter will be returned to the sender.

Any money deposited to the account of an inmate must be in the form of a post office money order or cashier's check made payable to Mr. L. J. Craig, Cashier, Box 32, Huntsville, Texas. Please give the name and number of the inmate to whom the money is to be deposited. Only those on an inmate's correspondence and visiting list may deposit money to his account.

Dear Sir:

I was acquainted with Gene Davis in June and July of 1958 in New Orleans

Mr. Davis introduced me to a man I believe is Clay Shaw. Mr. Davis introduced this man to me as Clay Bertrand.

At the time I was acquainted with and socialized with Mr. Davis he was employed as the manager of "The Court of Two Sisters." He lived 2 or 3 doors down from "The Court of Two Sisters" at about 610 or 612 Bourbon in an apt. with a small kitchen in the back.

On 3 separate occasions I went with Mr. Davis to the "Masquerade" a bar in the 500 block of St. Louis in The Quarter. We met (by arrangement) a Mr. Clay Bertrand, we had a few drinks then Mr. Bertrand and myself retired to Mr. Davis' apt on Bourbon St.

All three of these meetings occurred in the summer of 1958 2 in June and one in early July.

Incidentally seen Mr. Clay Shaw on T.V. and from seeing him on television I believed him to be the man introduced to me by Gene Davis as Clay Bertrand.

I left New Orleans in late July of 1958 and went to Miami Fla. I came back to New Orleans sometime around the middle of Sept. 1958.

I ran into Gene Davis at "The Bourbon House" at 700 Bourbon Mr. Davis had been drinking (He drank heavy as I remember) (Mr. Bertrand drank very little or not at all as I recall).

Due to the fact he had been drinking Mr. Davis asked me to drive him to The Lake on some business.

7/10/67
Assigned to
W. Martin
B. Bopley

Mr. Davis did not have a car in July of 1958, I asked him what he would drive a car unless it has automatic shift.

Mr. Davis had borrowed a 1955 Oldsmobile, convertible, I remember it had automatic windows, light blue. Mr. Davis told me to drive to The M-y-o-M-y Club and he would direct me from there.

When we turned off at The M-y-o-M-y Club Mr. Davis directed to where a lot of boats were parked. We went on a boat about 80 ft long. I was introduced to a Mr. Bill Boone evidently the owner of the boat. Mr. Boone was a tall man about 45 with a fair piece, also you could easily tell he had been burnt badly very recently.

Mr. Bertrand was present, a guy named Eddie who reportedly worked for Mr. Boone and a Cuban (I had lived in Miami, Fla and I knew a Cuban when I saw one). I was not as I recall introduced to The Cuban.

We chatted for a few minutes, Mr. Bertrand seemed angry with Mr. Davis either for being drunk or for bringing me along. Mr. Bertrand caught Mr. Boone's eye, Mr. Boone directed Eddie to show me the boat. I remember this very well as I got that remonished feeling.

I left New Orleans in Oct of 1958 and did not return until April of 1960, I saw Gene Davis around some but did not socialize with him.

I have been locked up since Feb 6, 1961, I recognized Mr. Clay Shaw as the man introduced to me by Gene Davis as Clay Bertrand when your investigation first came on T.V.

But I WAS up for parole consideration in the month of June 1967. I was afraid any publicity I might get from admitting I knew Mr. Davis and Mr. Shaw would harm my chances for parole.

But my parole has been put off for a year now, so I feel I haven't got any chances to hurt and I will have to serve all my sentences.

I have a good memory, but it's been nearly 10 years since I have seen Mr. Clay Shaw and 1960 since I've seen Mr. Davis. I do not ^{have} total recall concerning the above stated events.

Respectfully
W. A. Morris
161195

For Life file

MY OPINIONS ON THE DEATH OF J. F. KENNEDY AND THE OPINIONS
OF THE WARREN COMMISSION
(Special for Life Magazine)

Making a detailed analysis of points 1, 2 and 3 according to the photographs of the magazine where the observer stated that they heard various distinct shots from various directions and keeping in mind the position from which Lee Harvey Oswald fired, it is very contradictory to the position of the caravan of automobiles in one of which rode the fated President Kennedy. Thus according to the photographs the vehicles were parallel to the building where Oswald was posted and thus it is impossible that he could have fired with the firearm in a line parallel and hit an object in any place that was not located in front of him. Even so the marksman would have to take into account the velocity of the vehicle the velocity of the wind and determine what direction it was coming from and the initial velocity of the projectile, which was 2,700 feet per second. It is well known that a marksman cannot fire three or more times with an antiquated weapon in 4 and 1/2 second and hit the object as many times as there were shots fired taking into account the time that it takes to manipulate said weapon, aim with precision and fire at the same time. This is impossible to do with a weapon as antiquated and which was not automatic and still maintain the precision which was obviously maintained.

I am also not in accord with the opinions and conclusions of the Warren Commission in the sense that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the assassination of President Kennedy. It is my opinion that in said assassination there were two or more persons who had their watches synchronized so that they could shoot at the object at exactly the same time, but because of nervousness or bad synchronization of said watches, someone fired fractions of a second ahead of time and for this reason the witnesses stated that they heard distinct shots in different directions according to the proof of points 1, 2 and 3 from which the shots were heard. Governor Connolly could not have been hit by the same bullet that struck the President according to the testimony of Governor Connolly himself. I cannot come to understand how the ballistics experts, were not able to or did not care to determine the quantity of shots that came from Oswald's weapon, since knowing the general nature of the bullet before it is fired and knowing the weight of the projectile you can determine the quantity of grams of]

residual metal remaining behind in the barrel of the weapon, if you know what the quantity of grams that remains behind in the projectile in the barrel, you can determine how many shots Oswald fired with his weapon. To make this proof, you simply have to weigh the solvent used to clean the metal of the gun barrel and weigh it again after the gun barrel has been cleaned to determine how much residual metal has been removed from the barrel. Knowing the weight of the amount of lead left behind on each shot, you can determine the total amount of shots fired.] □

All of this shows the incapacity or negligence of said experts or possibly that they did not want to clarify the truth of the facts concerning the death of the deceased and beloved President J. F. Kennedy.

My basic theory is that the author of this article (in Life Magazine) has a good deal of knowledge both theoretical and practical over the material since he is one of the best marksmen in the Dominican Republic and an instructor of infantry and automatic weapons. One of the motives that causes me to think that the death of the President was the work of a group of plotters is that, by pure coincidence, the author of this article, prior to the death of the President, received numerous letters from the United States of America, of which I have several in my possession, and in which he is offered an enormous sum of money for a work to be done in the United States, but it is never mentioned in these letters what type of work he was being asked to do. Some of these letters were identified by members of the North American Embassy of this capital city of the Dominican Republic.

Signed

Sincerely

Marcelino Diaz H.
Tunti Caceres 24
Santo Domingo
Dominican Republic

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
Orleans Parish
New Orleans, La.

12 June 1967

*Important
(see Hall)*

Sir:

This letter is conveyed with the sincere hope it may aid you in your investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

I placed a phone call to your office this past week, in an attempt to confer with you personally. However, upon due consideration, I feel that this information will be of greater value, and free from misinterpretation.

In reading a critique of the Warren Report, I came across the name of Loren Eugene Hall, questioned on or about 16 September 1964, by agents of The Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding "visits" in the Dallas, Texas area in September and October 1963. Although the reports of this investigation are vague and incomplete ("Whitcomb" by Teleberg, "Push to Judgment" by Lane), the individual, Loren Eugene Hall, was questioned in Johnsondale, California, some 25 miles from where I write you now. I am greatly familiar with this area, having lived in this vicinity (overall population 4000 plus) some thirty years, including Johnsondale, Calif. (a small lumber company operated community of some 200 residents) /. This name intrigued me, for I knew of or was acquainted with most all of the people of the entire area.

Perhaps I should relate here my own personal convictions, which evidently by news media, you share with intense interest. Having a long time interest in firearms, hunting, reloading of bullets, and capabilities of weapons, I could NOT conceive of the Warren Report conclusion the one bullet (exhibit no. 329) could inflict the reported wounds to the President and Governor Connolly, and still remain in such condition after recovery. The Report in content, regarding the purported weapon and bullet, leaves me personally with grave doubts and unconvinced of their final conclusions.

To continue, upon minor deduction over a related period of time, I concluded he on all counts, that the aforementioned Loren E. Hall (reference National Archives no. 1553), was indeed still residing in this area. After sometime, I was able to effect an acquaintance with an individual known in this area only as "Skip" Hall (male, white, 37 yrs., black hair, approx. 5 ft., 135 lbs.). Over several "friendly" drinks, the conversation went to service and background (both he and I readily served in the 3rd Airborne, etc.). He related he "served with" or had been with the Central Intelligence Agency and had been "impounded" in that "damn messiah" boy of the invasion. Though not pressed for any additional information and staying on an informal basis, Mr. Hall stated "He had a charge of felony", regarding some subsequent condition of the invasion, evidently in the Miami,

C.M.T.

Group

Florida area. Additionally, over several more drinks, he referred to times he had been in Dallas, Texas and New Orleans, La., also to being "bugged" by the FBI. I purposely injected that the "Kennedy assassination was getting some 'heat' from that 'traitor' attorney from New Orleans". His answer was the entire basis for this letter, QUOTE: "That 'fruit' (assume sex term) Shaw or Bertrand, whatever, is going to cause a hell'a lot of 'heat' if someone doesn't get to him". ENQUOTE. His actions (Hall) thereafter were of such a nature that I did not carry the conversation, for he seemed guarded and nervous, and abruptly left the establishment. (He remains "friendly" and have spoke on the two succeeding times I have seen him since)

Perhaps I am overly zealous, however, I am sincere in any aid I maybe to further your investigation. My knowledge of this man is; he is highly erratic and fully capable to be involved, plus he has gone to extensive lengths to avoid being a witness in a local shooting, also, he is highly sensitive about his age. I have the assumption that he could have been in the Dallas, Texas area in November, 1963. D

If, in your opinion, further contact would be of assistance, I will be available at your request.

Please be advised also, that your investigation has, in my opinion, a confident support of a great number of the Ameritech people, and I personally wish you complete success in this and all ventures.

Respectfully,

Jack Huston
JACK HUSTON
BOX 536,
LAKE TEABALLA,
CALIFORNIA 93740

day phone; area 714 379-8339

Fr: Lead File

Miguel R. Yannelli
San Salvador
Central America

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, U.S.A.

My Dear Sir:

For weeks I have been reading with interest the investigation that has come into being concerning the death of President John F. Kennedy, since I think I have an item of great importance which is as follows:

In the year 1963 I left the United States on a pleasure trip for Central America, and stayed in Guatemala for several months.

On the 29th of March of this year, one day prior to the fall of General Idigoras Fuentes, at this time President of Guatemala, there was a shooting just outside the hotel where I was staying, and at the same time there developed on the inside of the same hotel close to the door, an argument between several journalists and a man from Texas (whose name will be registered in the records of the hotel); I having taken part in said argument since the aforesaid man from Texas had offended his own President, or John F. Kennedy, saying that he swore that if said President arrived in Texas he would not live because there was a plot against him, and that he (the man from Texas) knew and could prove that Kennedy was a Communist; immediately intervening at this point the authorities of the hotel to prevent this man from Texas from being beaten up since there were various groups of person who wanted to do so.

Eight months later, on the day of the death of Kennedy, I was in San Salvador, El Salvador in Central America, and was most surprised at the manner of the coincidence of the death in Dallas, Texas, bringing back to mind afresh the memory of the oath which had been taken by said Texan with reference to the crime and I immediately went to the telephone and

communicated with the Ambassador of the United States giving him the details and making known to him that I had been told ahead of time by a Texan who had predicted and guaranteed that crime.

I do not know for certain whether said Ambassador made an effort to clarify or to prove my statement but I am certain that if he verified the names of the rest of the North American Journalists that were in the hotel that night, it might well confirm what I said. Without more to say at this moment and hoping that this can help you clear up such a terrible crime, I put myself at your orders for the moment on 11th Street Oriente #124.

Signed:

Miguel R. Yannelli

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
Orleans Parish
New Orleans, La.

12 June 1967

Important!
(re: Hall)

Sir;

This letter is conveyed with the sincere hope it may aid you in your investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

I placed a phone call to your office this past week, in an attempt to confer with you personally. However, upon due consideration, I feel that this information will be of greater value, and free from misinterpretation.

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Perhaps I should relate here my own personal convictions, which evidently by news media, you share with intense interest. Having a long time interest in firearms, hunting, reloading of bullets, and capabilities of weapons, I could NOT conceive of the Warren Report conclusion the one bullet (exhibit no. 329) could inflict the reported wounds to the President and Governor Connolly, and still remain in such condition after recovery. The Report in content, regarding the purported weapon and bullet, leaves me personally with grave doubts and unconvinced of their final conclusions.

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CUT

Surp!

Florida area. Additionally, over several more drinks, he referred to times he had been in Dallas, Texas and New Orleans, La., also to being "bugged" by the FBI. I purposely injected that the "Kennedy assassination was getting some 'heat' from that District Attorney from New Orleans". His answer was the entire basis for this letter. QUOTE: "That 'fruit' (Assume sex term) Shaw or Bertrand, whatever, is going to cause a hell'va lot of 'heat' if someone doesn't get to him". EN-Quote. His actions (Hall) thereafter were of such a nature that I did not carry the conversation, for he seemed guarded and nervous, and abruptly left the establishment. (He remains "friendly" and have spoke on the two succeeding times I have seen him since)

Perhaps I am overly zealous, however, I am sincere in any aid I maybe to further your investigation. My knowledge of this man is; he is highly erratic and fully capable to be involved, plus he has gone to extensive lengths to avoid being a witness in a local shooting, also, he is highly sensitive about his age. I have the assumption that he could have been in the Dallas, Texas area in November, 1963.

If, in your opinion, further contact would be of assistance, I will be available at your request.

Please be advised also, that your investigation has, in my opinion, a confident support of a great number of the American people, and I personally wish you complete success in this and all ventures.

Respectfully,

Jack Huston

JACK HUSTON
BOX 536,
LAKE ISABELLA,
CALIFORNIA 93240

day phone; area 714 379-8339

Re: Jerry Patrick! For Lead file ←
LHO

Cuban Exile Leader Cites Oswald-Castro Connections

By BOB ANGERS JR.

Leopoldo Aguilera Jr., prominent Cuban exile leader, claimed on a U.S. radio broadcast March 22, 1964, that New Orleans-born Lee Harvey Oswald "had firm connections with Castro's Cuba through the Fair Play For Cuba Committee and the Cuban Embassy in Mexico." There were 140 leaders and 27 chapters of the FPC in the United States at the time, he added.

In the 1964 radio interview Aguilera said that Oswald had defected to Russia, renounced his American citizenship and married a Russian girl whose father was a colonel in the Soviet military intelligence service at Minsk, which was one of the biggest training schools in sabotage and subversive tactics in Russia. The Cuban exile reminded his audience that Oswald joined the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and that he tried to infiltrate a group headed by Jerry Patrick engaged in training Cubans in guerrilla warfare. He made a similar attempt with the Cuban Revolutionary Student Directorate, had a scuffle with members of that organization in New Orleans and he was convicted and fined for disturbing the peace.

A few days after the ruckus with the Cuban exiles — on Aug. 21, 1963 — Oswald admitted that he was a Marxist during a debate on New Orleans Radio Station WDSU.

"From all of this information we can arrive at two important conclusions," Aguilera concluded. He listed them as "(1) That Oswald was a well-trained communist. He said so to the Dallas Chief of Police, Jesse Curry, District Attorney Bill Alexander said this about Oswald: 'He is a 32nd degree communist. He keeps talking the party line.' Remember, he also tried to kill General Walker. (2) That for several months prior to the assassination, Oswald was operating within the Cuban field of action."

According to former Central Intelligence Agency Director McConne commenting on the Cuban embassy in Mexico City: "The Cubans go to great lengths to conceal the movements of trainees. The Cuban embassy in Mexico City gives the trainee a visa on a separate piece of paper, so that his passport, when he goes home, will only show that he has been in Mexico." Aguilera also said that McConne had testified that "at least 100 to 1500 persons

went to Cuba in 1962 — more have gone in 1963."

In August, 1963, an attempt was made to assassinate Castro as he rode through Matanzas Province in a jeep. Later, at the Brazilian embassy, the Cuban communist dictator said "We are prepared to fight them and answer in kind. United States leaders should think that if they are aiding terrorists' plans to eliminate Cuban leaders they cannot themselves be safe."

Aguilera fought in the anti-Castro underground in 1953 and 1960, when he fled to Florida. He joined raider groups that made periodic trips to Cuba attacking the communists there and bringing supplies to anti-Castro guerrillas operating on the island.

His comments were made on the Manion Forum and reprinted in its weekly broadcast leaflet 494, March 22, 1964. Dean Manion, sponsor of the program, is a former law dean at Notre Dame University.

USL Professor Heads Historical Unit's Campaign

A University of Southwestern Louisiana professor of history has been named to the membership committee of the Southern Historical Association.

Dr. W. Magruder Drake was notified of his appointment to the committee by Dr. J. Isaac Copeland, Nashville, Tenn., Peabody College, who is chairman of the membership committee.

As a member of the membership committee, Drake will head the 1967 membership campaign of the association in Louisiana.

Interested persons are invited to contact Drake. The USL professor pointed out that membership is not confined to professional historians and that historians in all fields are members of the association.

The Southern Historical Association was organized Nov. 2, 1934. Its objectives are the promotion of interest and research in Southern history, the collection and preservation of the South's historical records, and the encouragement of state and local historical societies in the South.

As a secondary purpose the association fosters the teaching and study of all branches of history in the South.

It further its aims through the "Journal of Southern History", which circulates to more than 4,000 members and exchanges in every part of the United States and several

LOCAL AND GENERAL

POSITIONS OPEN

The Lafayette Municipal Employees Association announced that deadline for recommendations for the position of Electric Trouble District Supervisor will be Wednesday, March 1, 1967. Roy J. Champagne, president of personnel, stated that applications and further information concerning the qualifications and duties of this position will be obtained by contacting the Civil Service Office at 100 Main Street, Lafayette.

JOINS NAVY

CLARENCE LAURENCE, a seaman apprentice, United States Navy, has enlisted two years through the recruiting branch static at the federal building, Lafayette. Laurence will be transferred to the Naval Center, San Diego, for training and further assignment. Laurence, who resides at 1001 Chag Street, Lafayette, is a graduate of Holy Rosary High School. Prior to this assignment, Laurence was a member of the Army Reserve. He has six months of active training and was stationed at Fort Polk and Fort Wood, Mo.

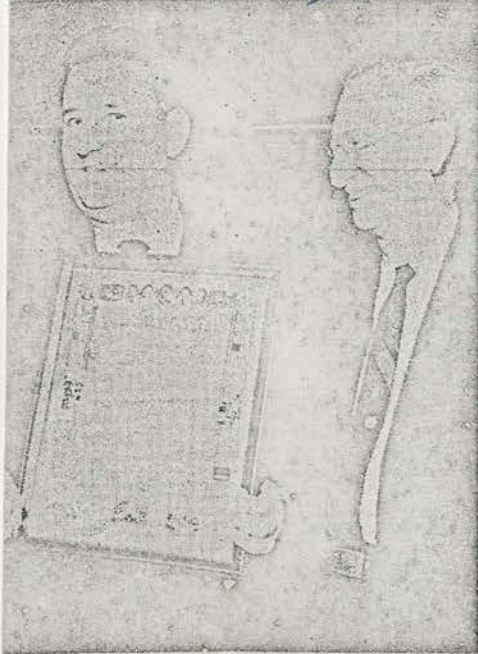
MUSIC-LOVING T

Stereo records valued at \$120 were stolen from the car of Lamb, 701 White Oak Street, between 8:45 and 9:15 p.m. Lamb told police he had parked his car in the parking lot of the building on S. Collier Street and when he returned the records were missing. Two men had been parked his car and he had seen them enter the building. Lamb told police the incident is still under investigation.

Cecilia W. Children In Car Cra

Mrs. Vernon Mills cilia was reported to well today in St. Francis in Arnaudville, La., injured in an auto accident yesterday at 4:15 p.m. on La. 31 3.7 miles north of cilia.

Mrs. Mills sustained multiple lacerations, contusions and abrasions. Two daughters, 5 and 6, and Evelyn, 4, passengers in the car, were treated at the clinic and released.



Nathan Stansbury, president and sponsor of a luncheon Monday kicking off activities for "Sertoma's Freedom Week" proclaimed by Mayor J. Rayburn Bertrand Feb. 19-25. J. J. Davidson (right), Lafayette attorney, spoke on freedom at the luncheon.

THS

resident of Indian Bayou. Geesey - Ferguson Funeral Home of Crowley is in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. Walter Dugan

NEW IBERIA—Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 3 p.m. in St. Peter's Catholic Church for Mrs. Walter Dugan, 66, the former Olive Romero, who died at 4 a.m. today in a local hospital. Interment will be in Rosehill Cemetery.

Survivors include three sons, Lloyd and Renest Dugan, both of New Iberia, and Richard Dugan, now in Vietnam; six daughters, Mrs. Marjorie Rosebery, Mrs. Doris Bennet, Mrs. Grace Perez and Mrs. Berry Perez, all of New Iberia, Mrs. Shirley Louviere of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Patricia Albert of Parks; 26 grand children; and six great grandchildren.

A native of Ward 5, Iberia Parish, she resided in New Iberia most of her life. Mrs. Dugan, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Theodule Romero, was preceded in death by her husband Dec. 9, 1965.

The David Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

Group Captains Of Heart Fund Meet Tomorrow

Group captains of the Lafayette Parish Heart Fund will meet at 9:30 tomorrow at Lafayette General Hospital, it was announced by Dr. F.H. Davis Jr., campaign chairman.

Final plans will be made for the Heart Fund volunteers' door to door campaign this Sunday. Approximately 105 volunteers throughout Lafayette Parish are to participate in the canvas.

All proceeds will be used in the fight against the nation's number one killer, heart and blood vessel diseases, emphasized Dr. Davis. Since the first Heart Fund campaign in 1949, more than 120 million Heart Fund dollars have been channeled into research.

USL, during the past five years, has received grants from the Louisiana Heart Association totaling over \$15,000 for research according to Dr. E.B. Stueben, acting chairman of the Department of Biology.

Stueben reported the grants have been awarded for students conducting undergraduate and graduate work, as well as for cholesterol and strep studies.

Davis pointed out that the heart and blood vessel diseases are the largest single source

Area Residents To Attend B.R. HRC Meeting

Area residents are invited to attend the meeting of the Baton Rouge Historical Research Council (B.R. HRC) on Wednesday, March 22, 1967, at 7:30 p.m. in the Ball Room of the Baton Rouge Convention Center. The meeting will feature a presentation by Dr. W. Magruder Drake, USL professor of history, on the membership committee of the Southern Historical Association. The meeting is free and open to all.

The Advertiser

221 JEFFERSON ST. P.O. BOX 3268
LAFAYETTE, LA.

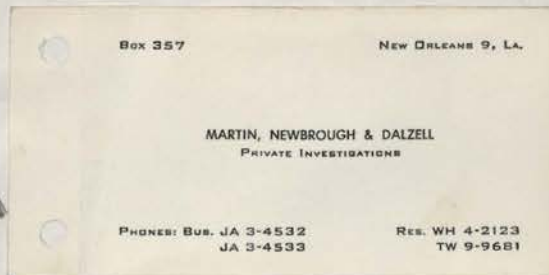


PERSONAL

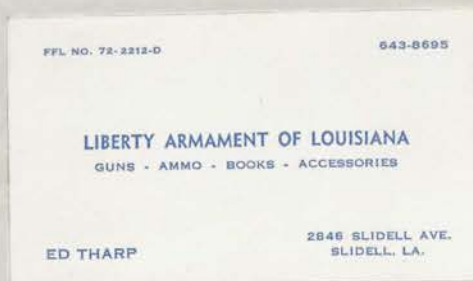
District Attorney Jim Garrison
Tulane at Broad
New Orleans, Louisiana

For: Lead File
+
Boxing

Business Card of the 1960-61-62 era using Banister's Office
telephone numbers, et cetera.



Interesting place to be checked out...Neo-Nazi in indication
operating in former Cuban area of activity by Americans with
interesting back-grounds.



SEE LETTER BACKGROUND ON



THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
DIOCESE OF MARYLAND-VIRGINIA
WESTERN-ORTHODOX

HYDE

OLD STATIONARY OF:

REV. GEO. A. HYDE
(NOW RES.) - 337 MADDOX DRIVE (P.O. BOX 238)
ELBERTON, GA. (EC-30635)
404 - 283-5622

ALSO - SOUTH CAROLINA WHERE HE NOW IS (7-13-67):
(CODE AREA 803) - 226-0495 (ANDERSON)


HE KNEW FERRIE VERY WELL, AND WAS FORMERLY IN CONTACT WITH DUFFY IN NEW YORK - - FIERCE, NAVAL, OSWELL, FERRIE, & OTHERS MAY WELL AGAIN BE LINKED.

THROUGH OUT FAIRBANKS FOR NO SOUND REASON UNDER THE CANON LAW OF THE CHURCH WHEN FAIRBANKS QUESTIONED WINDS SECULAR ACTIVITIES OF THE LAITY AND HYDE. HE WENT TO GREAT EXTREMES WITH FAIRBANKS TO SUPPRESS HIM AND TO SILENCE ALL SILENCE AND DISCREET HIM, DISPOSING HIM (FAIRBANKS) FOR NO SOUND REASON UNDER CHURCH (CANON) LAW FROM THE PASTORSHIP.

AFTER SPEAKING TO HYDE ON PHONE HE SAID THAT FERRIE HAD REMEMBERED HIM (HYDE) IN HIS WILL AND THAT HE'D BEEN CONTACTED BY EXNICIOS (AN ATTORNEY) ABOUT THIS MATTER.

COMMISSIONED IN 1892 BY THE 14TH PATRIARCHAL SUCCESSOR OF ST. PETER ON THE APOSTOLIC THRONE OF ANTIOCH

APP. 3
VALIDITY


Catholic Church
Of The North American Rite

ARCHBISHOP
THE MOST REVEREND
JOHN C. DUFFY, D.D., O.S.J.

(Sedes Universalis Apostolica)

DUFFY

FORMER R.C.

OLD STATIONARY OF:

REV. C. E. DUFFY
(~~NEW YORK~~) CEDER CREST, N.M. (VILLA, SANTA MARIA)
(~~CA 505~~) 282-3609 (SUBURB OUTSIDE ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.)
(~~NEW MEXICO~~)

EDUCATED IN SPAIN — CATERED TO LATIN ELEMENT
MAY WELL HAVE KNOWN NOVEL, FERRIS, OSWELL, AND OTHERS.
AT TIME HE (DUFFY) WAS IN NEW YORK HIS CHURCH CONNECTED IN
SEVERAL WAYS TO RUSSIAN CHURCH (OUTSIDE RUSSIA).

WHEN HE LEFT IRISH BISHOP AND RETURNED TO "STATES" (N.Y.)
HE WENT TO NEW MEXICO, RETURNED TO N.Y., WHERE HE STAYED
SEVERAL YEARS — — THEN IN '63 CUT IT ALL OFF SHORT AND
WENT BACK TO N.M. AGAIN WHERE HE SUDDENLY HAS
RETURNED FOR THE FOURTH TIME TO THE ROMAN CHURCH
UNDER THE POPE, TO ALL APPEARANCES.

A BRANCH OF THE HOLY CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH IN COMMUNION
WITH AND RECOGNIZING H. H. POPE JOHN XXIII OF ROME

NEW ORLEANS SECT
FUNCTIONING

The Anglican Orthodox Church
OF
North America

P. O. BOX 125
STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28677

THE MOST REV. JAMES PARKER DEES, D.D.
PRESIDING BISHOP
610 WALNUT STREET
TELEPHONE (704) 873-7787

August 4, 1966

Mr. Joseph S. Newbrough, Jr.
932 Louisiana Avenue
New Orleans, La.

Dear Brother:

Thank you for your kind letter of July 27.

Perhaps the only advice I can give you is that you might go back to school and take at least a years theological training and then perhaps we might accept you into the ministry of our Church as a priest. I think that you could get excellent theological training at Bob Jones University. May I ask how old you are?

I am inclined to suspect that the other liturgical groups that you mentioned are practically spiritually dead.

I am planning to be in New Orleans on September 24 visiting Mr. George Soule. You might telephone me Saturday morning. I might be able to see you for a few minutes if you care to talk with me.

(SOULE COLLEGE)

God's blessings.

Yours sincerely,

James P. Dees

RIGHT-WING CATHOLIC-SECT
JPD/jb

LETTER IN REPLY TO NEWBROUGH'S INVESTIGATION
FURTHER INQUIRY BY MYSELF INDICATED THE LOCAL
CHURCH'S ADDRESS TO BE:

ST. THOMAS CHURCH

9705 APRICOT ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
522-1112

D

Target by → to G. M. G. ...
Metropolitan - Priests

Richard ...
deposed Bishop

400. STARKEY ...

For: Lead file
+
Berkley

Re: Edward Fonda

District Attorney
New Orleans, La.
Dear Sir:

I wonder if you have run into the name of Ed or (Edward S.) Fonda in your investigations on the possible plot to kill President Kennedy.

I had the bad luck of marrying him in 1954 or 5 and found him to be the most totally unreliable person I've ever known. He feins to know all more, most and first about everything.

During the time I knew him, He never did any work that amounted to anything and secured most ~~of~~ of his income from me until 1961 or 62. Thereafter, he told me various things of little worthiness.

~~He spoke of Clay Shaw as a very personal and fine friend and went with a girl named Hillary Castle who worked somewhere in the Mart and said she introduced him to various persons of great importance in central and south America in connection with promotion of a small chemical business he'd taken from me, saying that it was easier to start at the top than the bottom.~~

He mentioned that Harvey Jones of Mobile gave him \$5,000. without even a signature and latter \$10,000 to invest in the chemical business. He also mentioned many other; Jack Brantley, Jim Evans of (Houston), the son of the owner of Herron trucking lines and one of the officials of Foster-Grant of Baton Rouge.

~~He rambled on at great length about his knowledge of the death of the President, Oswald, etc. etc. He also spoke in the same boastful manner in his knowledge of the murder of Medgar Evers and said the man who killed his was a close friend.~~

Most likely this is a lot of bragging as I told you he was a porverbial liar, but he did make several attempts on my life for money and then tried to have me committed to our State mental institution in order to take over what was left of my estate.

He lives at 2717 Decatur St., New Orleans and his phone is listed there. He spent about one half of his time in Houston, New Orleans and thereabout during the two years prior to the presidents death without just cause.

Sincerely in haste,

Susan Smith
Susan Smith
Shiloh, Tenn. Area 901 680-3215

Could drive.

↓
 A man who managed the
 Crayson Hotel for a Doctor in
 Dallas - was once a body guard
 for Ruby friend - he swears -
 Oswald - Tippett and Ruby were
 friends - he had been in the
 group with them.

Don't stop trying - so many
 believe you are right.

Why didn't Johnson expect
 the lady challenge from Oswald's
 mother that she would now show
 the proof of Oswald's innocence.

Mrs Louise Corbin

Box 132

Howe Texas

Phone 532-2275

For: Lead File

&
Bolley

Mr. Carrasion -

Here are two Clipping from
The Sherman Democrat and Dallas
Morning News - you may not have -
Also Here is the words in a Dorothy
Kilgallen Column - the Headline says
Martini's Real (word) torn would be
Sensation. In Print she writes "
"Those close to the scene realize
that if the widow of Lee Harvey
Oswald (now married to another chap)
ever gave out "The whole story" of
her life with President Kennedy's
alleged assassin, it would split
open the front pages of newspapers
all over the world. Even if Mar-
tina Explained why her late husb-
and looked so different in an
official Dallas police photo and

2

In the widely-printed full-length
Picture Featured on the cover of
Life Magazine, IT would cause
a sensation. That story isn't going
to die as long as there is a real
Reporter "alive" — and there are a
lot of them alive."

I won't send this Clipping as
I only have one - only if you
need it. The other I have two
of. I have saved every newspaper
from Dallas and other since the assass-
ination. If you don't have them - Especially
the first day of the assassination in
the Dallas Morning News.

There are so many who
think you are on the right track.
Did you know a Mrs J. T. Hunter □
of 141 S. Hastings proved Oswald

SIR;

For Lead file
& Botley

~~XXXX~~

I understand that you may receive a letter that I did not intend for the mail, however, I think it may have been sent anyway.

If so, please disregard it, it was the result of an argument at a party & there is nothing to it.

Thanks

?

D. N. Withers

9930 WITHERS ST.

PALLAS,

IMP

To: ~~1024~~ BOXLEY

Lead File

Mr. Harrison,

I worked partners with the man that helped arrest Lee Harvey Oswald.

I think I may have some info that may help.

I worked under convey with Bob Carroll in 1965, he told me how things were. That was for the Dallas P.D. in Spec. Ser. Bu. —

Bob Carroll is a Det. with the Dallas P.D. I think he is with the forger Bu. — now.

Mr. Harrison, please send someone to talk with me, I am a guard at Exchange Park Band & I will be on the drive in windows —

I will tell you all Bob told me, because I believe in what you are doing. — But please approach me gently, because I like living.

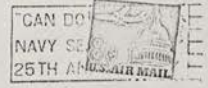
I MEAN THIS.

RETURN IN FIVE DAYS TO

J W WATKINS

9930 WITHAM ST.

DALLAS, TEX - 75220
ZIP CODE



MR. Harrison
% District att. gen.
New Orleans
La.

PERSONAL
PLEASE

To: *Bosley*
nut?

FORREST VAN PELT
 AMARILLO, TEXAS

March 12, 1967

Hon. Jim Garrison, County Attorney
 Court House
 New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

You will possibly be interested in an account of the brief meeting I had with the said Jesse Shaw, during the past week.

I called at Shaw's office. During the ensuing conversation, he appeared to rather deliberately work in this question: "We want to know what it is going to cost us?" So saying, he batted his eyes questioningly. So it appears that the said Jesse Shaw is in some manner associated with your boy, Clay.

The day prior to my meeting with Shaw (last week), one of his trucks (an Econoline Van) was parked in front of the Hensler Grocery, here in Slaton, and just 5 blocks North of the small motel at which I reside here.

This motel, I might say, is operated by a petite widow of 57, Mrs. Bessie L. Stauffer. Just before Christmas, Mrs. Stauffer purchased a set of drapes for her combination office-living room from Hensler's sister-in-law. Some few days prior to this, I was in Hensler's grocery store to pick up one of the several fresh pumpkins he had on display. At this time, I chanced to observe the said Hensler "eyeing" me very intently. Hensler, as I understand, has never been married, and occupies living quarters adjoining his store.

The R. L. Polk Company, of Dallas, has a representative, one ---Grimmeon (spelling not guaranteed), a Cajun, who resides in Oak Cliff, and whom it might be well to check. Also, it might be well to have a look at their W. J. Tierney here in Lubbock.

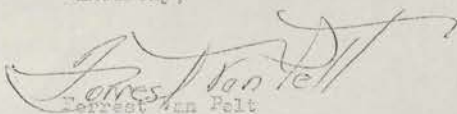
Also, in Dallas, it might be well to check one Falmour, with Fluid Packed Pump Company; and Dr. W. T. White, Superintendent of Schools. Dr. White all but threw me out of his office when I called to suggest that a scientific inquiry be conducted into Oswald's background, with the view to determining at what period in his life, and by what reasons, the transition was made from normal child development into the demon he ultimately became.

Also, the Kitten family here in Slaton; a prominent farm family of Germanic extraction who, I understand, rather frequently visit in Mexico.

You are perhaps mindful that the said Jesse Shaw flew to Houston, just prior to Christmas, then to Oklahoma City. It might be well to check Charles S. Caldwell in Okla. City, and known subversives in Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

In closing, Mr. Garrison, may I say that it is my firm and considered opinion that the matter to which the attention of your Office is presently addressed is the most momentous to ever engage the interest of our Government and people. And my best wishes abide with you.

Sincerely,


Forrest Van Pelt

John Harrison
last night
New Orleans, La.
+
Boxley
For Good job

On return of local hospital
had 3 or 4 long hours of light
calls to Fort Worth, Dallas +
Houston. There she met before
President Kennedy was assassinated
and went to Texas on that work.
ref.
So it would be ok on the
trip without my being able to
anything. I have worked the whole
one about the program.
Her name was Dr. De Wile +
I mentioned he had now gone
back to Virginia. The local hospital
in St. Mary, 2900 1st St, Washington
D.C. (they have the phone slips)
of 2 or 3 months in company of work

he worked through our town (Washington)
paper although I'd rather
not say my name - this has
then in your something else always
works about and kind of same
the name to. I really don't
could be only a coincidence.
Thank you very much.



Jim Harrison D.C.
New Orleans
Louisiana

For: Lead file
of
Borley

March 1, 1967

District Attorney, Jim Garrison
New Orleans Courthouse
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear sir:

As a citizen, I am interested in seeing justice brought forth in the Kennedy Assassination. I have faith that you are the person that is going to do it.

I also have reason to believe that other persons may have been involved. This is one of the reasons which may or may not have any connections:

A: A personal ad ran in the personal section of a Dallas newspaper about a mo. before the Kennedy Assassination.

a: 1st week, Lee, I want the running man. Red

b: 2nd week, This was ran about three weeks later.

Lee, Help us catch the running man. Red

It wasn't until after the Assassination that I began to think that it may have been connected with the President's death. Was this a note to Lee Oswald from the Leader of a conspiracy. If so, maybe it could help find out who the leader is. Possible someone with the nickname Red or someone with red hair. I also came upon the idea that a ruby is red. Was Jack Ruby ever nicknamed Red? Was the nickname Sparky or Sparkplug ever changed to Red? Perhaps some of Jack Ruby's nightclub friends or associate could supply that answer.

This was reported to the police, however, they dismissed it with the idea that it may have had something to do with a movie

Note: Hank Kilham
was also known as "red" Kilham

that was showing during that time called The Running Man. However, I do not think so and I could be wrong. Perhaps it has nothing to do whatsoever with the Assassination. I thought I would send this info. to you anyhow in hopes that it might. Perhaps you have already gotten info. on it as I did turn it in to the police.

I have faith that you are going to bring the real truth to the public. President Kennedy was loved by everyone and I think the world would like for his death to be justified. Please keep this confidential.

A Citizen of Dallas

I am not for sure whether it was a month or two months before the Assassination because at that time I did not think to much about it. It was during that time tho. The Personal Section is often used as a way of communication by individuals.



ALWAYS USE
ZIP CODE



Jim Garrison, District Attorney
New Orleans County Courthouse
New Orleans, Louisiana

For: Lead file

x
Bobby

Feb. 27, 67

Dear Sir:

I don't know if this will reach you
or not as I don't know your address.
I also don't know if I know anything
about the Kennedy Assassination. I don't
want to hurt any body that isn't
involved or get hurt. But I was working
at Sarge Harris Dept Store Warehouse in
Proctor's Grand Lane in 1963. The day
that Gov. Wallace stood in the door
of the school house as Employer of the
Store told me we will get John Kennedy.
He went. Then on the 20th of June 1963
I went to Ohio to my brother's wedding
& when I came back I even heard a couple
of Employers talk about the hearing. He
said I had heard anything! However I
had told my family & everyone that President
Kennedy would die in Dallas & that he
we would believe me. Or I say I am
not accusing these people as I have no
proof. But they seemed to know all about
the assassination & he before it happened
7:45 in 1271. Then bullet drove would
if been 2 blocks away from where it happened
at the old Sarge Harris Store on Harris St.
The name of the four men who told

One of the men a truck driver named Cheney.
Another Store Employee I knew only as Huggen said
His first name was Fiedelley. The Warehouse
Manager a Mrs. Pennell & her Brother in the
S. and S. Store. I left the Store Employee in
July of 63. I went back to Ohio. Because
I know I was mixed up in something
to him. As I say they may not be involved
but they know someone I did was.

I told this story to Mr. Robert W.
Longworth of Argwater Ohio, an Ohio State
Representative the day that John Kenney was
killed. I will be happy to talk to
you if I can help any but please keep
they name out of it as I lost everything I
had because of the assassination & these
people are all well respected people.

My address is 2702 Costa Mesa Pk.
My Phone No. is DA 11 368.

I thank you very much & remain.

Yours Truly
Fred W. Wheeler

2702 COSTA MESA PK

WASHINGTON
"ABCD" MAIL SERVICE
BETTER BUSINESS SERVICE

DALLAS, TEX.
AM
27 FEB 28
1967

Mr. Jimmie Harrison
% Dist. Atty. E. H. Hill
New Orleans, La.

For: Lead file

⊕
Boyley

IMPORTANT:

Re: Right Wing &
Homosexuals

Gentlemen:

Because of the seriousness of the material that I will discuss, and because my own knowledge of this can have no relation to the case, I shall not give my name. As you will see, there would be a certain danger in doing so that I don't wish for myself or for my family. I am concerned primarily here with the problems involved in the attempts to extradite Gordon Novel and the refusals of the Rhodes administration to do so. If there should be broader implications than this, at the present time I am unaware of them...I feel sure, however, that you will make any of this material available to Mr. Garrison in New Orleans, if you should feel it relevant, and I am also sure that a letter sent directly would probably be "lost" in the local postal service. Presumably you are aware of the reputation of Columbus as a strong-hold of conservatism in the Midwest. Although my husband and I are considered as relative conservatives in the academic community here, in a community where reading the New York Times is taken as evidence of potential sedition, all of us are

Suspicious!!

(2)

NAME OF SALON, THE HAIR HUNTERS

in an ambiguous position. As I stated earlier, however, the information that has come to our attention has been such that no one would be aware of our knowledge of this.

Beginning approximately two years ago, a series of murders of right-wing homosexuals has occurred in this city. Linked with a murder occurring earlier in the Cleveland area, there are strong suggestions of a pattern in this. At least two specific groups are known, an organization called "The Calvary Bible Church" which is unaffiliated with any denomination but which draws a large congregation from the middle-and upper-middle class families in north Columbus; (the address is 3865 N. High St.) a very active church which has sponsored Fred Schwartz's Anti-Communist Crusade; and an extremely active John Birch society which has received much support in the local Columbus Dispatch (which propelled Gov. Rhodes into the mayorship of Columbus and into the Governership of Ohio). I am enclosing a clipping from this week's Columbus-Citizen-Journal on the revival of interests in the Minutemen group in the area.

In the summer of 1965, while we were out of the city, a man was found murdered in Cleveland, Ohio. I don't know his name, but he was identified as the owner-operator of a "beauty salon" very near the mentioned church. Significantly, however, he was driving a trailer loaded with guns which the Cleveland papers referred to as "a cache of weapons for the Minutemen in the area." The salon was located at 3701 N. High St. In the fall of 1965 and throughout the winter, several bizarre slayings of service station attendants took place. These all followed the same pattern. Someone would come to the all-night service stations at approximately 4:00 A.M. and would kill the ~~helpless~~ helpless attendants. It was rather quickly established by the police that robbery did not seem to be the motive; i.e., the helplessness of the victims rather than the monetary reward.

During the late winter or early spring of 1966, (and I am sorry that these dates are so elusive...I am sure any newspaper morgue would provide accurate information on this) a former Ohio State professor, Dr. Bollinger was killed. An analysis of the bullets showed that the same gun used to kill the filling station attendants was used to kill Dr. Bollinger. One attendant lived, however, although paralyzed and was able to give at least a partial description of the gunman. He was described as approximately 5'9"-5'10"; blond-hair, and driving a late model white convertible. It is relevant to note at this point that the brief case of

Consider:
Anthony G B/S
N/O (Leckie)
+
Bissonnet B/S

Dr. Bollinger was found in the office of Bill Hamilton, the W-B-N.S radio afternoon disc jockey. WBNS is the radio station connected with the Columbus Dispatch. (T-V also) and both are owned by the Wolfe Family who are a bit right of the Hunt family in Texas. A comparatively short time later a friend of Dr. Bollinger, a young woman, was found dead in the trunk of her car. (I believe that her husband's closest friend was with either WBNS or WTVN television as a salesman at that time.) Although this may sound rather funny or confusing, to suggest the close relationships in the "arty" right-wing circle, I might also mention that the ~~the~~ (I believe) former wife of the WTVN newscaster, Earl Green, left (probably him) to join the Fred Schwartz Anti-Communist Crusade. Bill Hamilton, incidentally, is a graduate of Culver Military Academy and according to individuals who have known him since his teenage years, both right-wing and homosexual.

JANET GREEN

It might also be relevant to note at this point the insinuations in the Manchester book about the relationships of Marina Oswald with the woman that ~~she~~ "sheltered" her after her break with Lee Harvey Oswald. The woman was from Columbus. Although the woman was referred to as Unitarian, a simple check of the church records with the present minister, Dr. Chidsey, should permit confirmation of that point.

Good idea

ONLY NAME KNOWN - ROBERT

Quite by accident, and without knowing of the previous right-wing connections of the small shop, my daughters were taken there during this time for 'haircuts.' I was very startled when the story of the earlier murder was told to me, to realize that the young man who was the ~~an~~ hair-dresser, was approximately 5'10" inches..obviously homosexual..wearing black cowboy boots.. and to notice a white convertible parked behind the salon. After the murder of Dr. Spike here last May, and after the discovery of a rather wide-scale participation of homosexuals, bi-sexuals; heterosexuals; sodomists (you name it) on a farm approximately between Gahanna and Westerville (Gahanna is the community where Gordon Novel was actually found at the office of the former sports ^{TV} writer for the Columbus Dispatch) and the use of fire-arms by this group. (the wife of a very young faculty member in a department here escaped from this rather sordid situation and showed up at 5:00 in the morning at the door-step of an acquaintance) certain other facts began to also come to my attention.

The first fact was that the young hairdresser (who must go thru eternity with the name "Robert" since I know no other) was investigated

(74) (4)

by the police in connection with the mentioned events decided, rather hurriedly, to move to Cleveland. It may be relevant to note that this gentleman is from Baton Rouge, Louisiana and makes rather frequent trips to that area. From the calendar, I rather believe that he may have been there at the time of the death of Ferrie, but I am not sure. It may be relevant to note that Gorden Novel has publically announced that he wishes to return to Louisiana and open a night-club in Baton Rouge. This may be even more significant when I mention that in an incredible way I happen to know that the mentioned man made an emergency trip to Columbus under the strangest of circumstances that date-wise, would have correlated with the date that Novel arrived in Columbus.

Another relevant fact, that bears investigation, is one told to an acquaintance who is a case-worker for the city (or for the county). The woman's name is Mrs. Michael Mirtha..a fellow case-worker told her that a client (young) came to her a few weeks before his death, frightened, and told her that he had witnessed the death of Bollinger. The case-worker urged him to go to the police but he was either afraid to, or like many of us here, more afraid that the police themselves, with their strong right-wing organization here, were involved. At any rate, with a history of no previous heart trouble, he was found dead from a heart attack. A few weeks later.

Again, another relevant fact may be the investigation by the ??? House Committee investigating the ?strength of the Ku Klux Klan in Ohio of the plan to ~~assassinate~~ assassinate either Kennedy or Johnson (I believe, Kennedy). A group from Columbus was involved. (This would have been in February or March of 1966.) Interestingly, the hearings were not covered in detail by the Columbus papers, although Columbusites figured prominently in the investigation.

I might add, in closing, that in spite of the poor typing, the incorrectly spelled words, the general vagueness of dates, names, and all, that I have waited for several months before writing this material down and I believe it might bear checking out. I might also add that I have been unable to include the names of many specific individuals that might have been useful. Understandably, the three individuals that I have

5

discussed this with to any extent are even more afraid than I am. This goes so far as to be unwilling to check newspaper records for specific dates, incidents. Such things as the Spike murder which also seems to have involved homosexuality but to not have involved the other murders, also pose questions.

We respect the work that James Garrison has done in Louisiana and the competent reporting on this by Ramparts.

Sincerely...

If you feel that none of this is relevant please destroy this letter. I don't want to play the Mata Harã bit, but the whole situation is very complicated.

I KNOW THIS SOUNDS BIZARRE BUT I BELIEVE THERE IS SOME FACTUAL INFORMATION HERE THAT MIGHT WARRANT INVESTIGATION -

INCIDENTALLY, THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY HERE HAS A (3) RADIO STATION(S) ADVERTISED ON BILLBOARDS THROUGHOUT THE CITY. AS CHANNEL 9 - R-E-A-C-T, A TELEPHONE SERVICE SIMILAR TO THE DIAL-THE-WEATHER, DIAL-A-PRAYER THINGS, IN OTHER CITIES -

IT IS NOT UNCOMMON FOR INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN SINISTER LEFT-WING ACTIVITIES SUCH AS THE UNITED NATIONS DAY, TO BE "PHOTOGRAPHED" BY MEMBERS OF THESE GROUPS - WHO THEN TELL THEM THESE PICTURES ARE FOR "THEIR FILES" THIS WAS DESCRIBED TO ME, IN DETAIL, BY MRS. LEONARD KITS, THE WIFE OF A PROFESSOR IN THE DESIGN PROGRAM -
AT NORTH HIGH SCHOOL, IN THE CITY, SERIES OF LECTURES ARE SPONSORED YEARLY BY THESE RIGHT WING GROUPS -

70.4
② (6)

For further information on the general situation in the city of Columbus, may I suggest the following sources. The individuals mentioned would have no knowledge of the information relating to the Novel case that I have mentioned but they have all been deeply involved in efforts to liberalize Columbus at various times and are nationally known scholars within their own academic disciplines:

Dr. David Spitz; Department of Political Science, Ohio State University. (Dr. Spitz recently turned down a professorship at N.Y.U. because of his commitment to the problems facing this area.)

Dr. Brewdon Berry: Professor Emeritus, Department of Sociology and Anthropology. (Dr. Berry was very active in the free speech issue here and his life was personally threatened in conjunction with this. He is nationally known for his publications on race relations.)

Dr. Harvey Goldberg; Department of History, Univ. of Wisconsin. Dr. Goldberg's decision to leave the University was based, at least in part, on the political climate in the community.

Dr. Roy Harvey Pierce; (Dr. Pierce, a well-known scholar in American literature, is currently the dean of one of your California state colleges.. (I am uncertain of the spelling--phonetically, it is La Hoiya??perhaps La Jolla???) His decision to leave was also based, in part on the political

7

climate.

I am sure that the gentlemen mentioned could give additional names and references. As I have already mentioned, though, I doubt that they would have any knowledge of the incidents discussed here.

Their names are listed in the enclosed letter to the Bureau of Investigation, and I am sure that they will be able to give you the information you need.

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Santa Barbara, California.

June 25, 1967.

To the District Attorney,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:

First let me tell you who I am. My name is Mrs. George B. Sandifer, 144 Mohawk Road. I am a widow and live alone. My income is from my son who was First Lt. George B. Sandifer who was killed in world war 2, July 30, 1944. My husband is deceased and I draw a social security check. If I lived within a hundred miles or so from you I would visit your office, but since that is impossible I am writing you this letter.

I do know there was three shots fired at our President because I was there. I have never told anyone what I am telling you because I have never felt any desire to be remotely connected with any of these reports. However, I have never read the Warren Report.

I was visiting my daughter in Pawnee Oklahoma and on the 21st of November 1963 I was preparing to come home. I found out I could ~~not~~ catch a train out of there but could get one on the Santa Fe out of Stillwater Oklahome which is 28 miles. My son-in-law offered to drive me over there. We drove over to Stillwater and got there about midnight. I learned from the station that we would have a long stay over in Dallas.

I arrived in Dallas about ten O' oclock and knew I had plenty time to walk aound that end of town and see some of the changes made.

I put my baggage in a locker and walked out on the street. I ask a man if he knew the route of the President and he said they would come down State Street and around to Elm Street. I walked on up toward State and across to the records building. It was about twelve when I stood outside the records building and saw the old Book Depository building. We raised our children in Oak Cliff and I wondered if the children's books did not pass through that place. I finally thought I could get a better view across on Elm so I worked my way across the street. It was a beautiful day and I thought about telling the people in Santa Barbara what a lovely day it was in Texas. I waited there until I saw the President's car turning the corner to come to Elm Street. The President and his wife were waving and seemed very happy and just as they come to turn into Elm a man about five ten or eleven brushed past me and I saw he had a rifle held close to his body, he was in his late fortys or early fifties, he was not a fat man but I would judge stocky in build. He had on a dark suit and a gun metal hat pulled down on his fore head. I could not see his hair but I looked right up into his face. His face was either sunburned or flushed. He ran up a place which was elevated slightly from the street above me. I noticed his eyes in particular, they looked almost white, pale blue or light grey. My father use to call them white eyes. He had a small scar on the side of his face.

As I was to see the President. The car turned the corner at a slow speed and after they turned the corner I saw the gun out the window and it fired once and then again. The President slumped to the right side and then a shot was fired not too far behind me. And I saw a woman jump up like she was going to climb out of the

car and a man was trying to climb over the back end. The car started moving rapidly and while I had not grasped the full extent of the thing I ask a man what had happened and he said the President was shot. From on there was nothing but confusion. I had turned weak and trembling and finally sat down on the ground, later a man helped me to get up. I was stunned and almost unable to walk.

I got back to the station about six o'clock.

I have relived this a hundred or more times. I got on the train and lay down and the next time I awoke we were in El Paso, Texas. I felt that it was all a bad dream.

So far as the situation is concerned there was three shots fired and I know it. And I can identify the man that fired the third shot. I have been looking for him every where I go.

As I told you before I am a widow living alone and since then I have not talked about this to anyone. I have thought it all over very carefully and if it was a plot which I think it is I don't want them to know anything about me.

Yourd truly,

Mrs. Geo. B. Sandifer,

144 Mohawk Road,

Santa Barbara, California. 93105

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Considered Anti-Semitic

Police Probe Minutemen

BY STAN WYMAN
Citizen-Journal Staff Writer

The local chapter of a clandestine para-military group is under investigation by both Columbus police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was learned Tuesday.

Sources close to the Minutemen, meanwhile, told the Citizen-Journal the local group of about 100 members will attempt to generate an anti-semitic atmosphere.

THE C-J was told the local group has ben more anti-Jewish oriented since its inception about two months ago than it has been on race.

The unit has been training on a northeast side farm.

Lt. Jerry G. Ryan, chief of the police intelligence unit, confirmed his unit was looking into the operations of the Minutemen.

Ryan said: "We are in no position to discuss what we

know. But we are aware of the organizations existence and we have been aware of it for as long as any news reporter has known about it. We are watching it and will continue to watch it along with other groups."

FBI SPECIAL Agent Frank Fust refused to confirm or deny the report the bureau was conducting an investigation into the Minutemen operation.

Fust refused to provide the newspaper with any information after a C-J reporter declined to name his informants. The Citizen-Journal publicly disclosed the fact the group was operating here.

Fust, after asking where the newspaper got its information, said: "Why should we say anything about something that's under investigation."

THEN HE added, "I'm not even going to say that we are investigating it."

The Minutemen organization went underground after its national leaders were convicted in Kansas City of federal firearms control violations last year.

One of those convicted leaders, Robert DePugh, helped set up the secret organization here in March when he visited Columbus under guise of helping create a local "Patriotic Party," a group supposed to cater to ultra-conservative thinkers.

SOURCES SAID the local Minuteman chapter decided to attempt to exploit anti-semitism after the Middle East crisis erupted.

One person said there was general agreement among leaders there is enough anti-Jewish sentiment in the community "to make it worthwhile."

No one provided the sources with a definition of what "worthwhile" meant.

T
S
P
G

Columbus Ohio!

Lead file
of
Berkley

+

2103 San Sebastian Ct. #301
Houston, Texas, 77058
February 26, 1967

Mr. James Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

Turned
LHO to N.O.

Dear Mr. Garrison:

I have been reading about your investigation concerning the Kennedy assassination and thought you might be interested in the following information. I was on a plane the latter part of April 1963 going to Houston and Jack Ruby boarded the plane in New Orleans and sat in the next seat to me. He said he had spent the day before in New Orleans. He got off of the plane in Houston. I don't know whether this is of interest or not, but if you would like more information I would be happy to be of service.

↑
□
see more

Very truly yours

Sharon Lee Henderson

Sharon Lee Henderson

MISS SHARON L. HENDERSON
2103 SAN SEBASTIAN CT., APT. 301
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058



District Attorney James Garrison
New Orleans, Louisiana

+
Re: LUKE EARL DOMEK

Feb. 27, 1967

B/1³

+
Boyley

Dear Mr. Garrison,

If the name Luke Earl Domek is of interest to you, I can be reached at General Delivery, Kendall, Fla.

He is a native Port Arthur, Texas.

Was in Miami a short ten days prior and during K's November visit. Left suddenly for Texas.

His address was forward
% P.R. Ferguson in Texas

12

Much luck in your search for the truth.

J. J. Schmitt
Kendall, Fla.



Air Mail

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
% Court House
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Garrison

For: Lead file
+
Bordley

During the summer of '60 or '61 I was a guest of the Lone Star Beer Co on their boat at Port Aransas, Tex docked next to us was a very expensive boat owned by a man who gave his name as Curtis Plumlee (PLUMLEE) he joined us on our boat and our conversation turned to Cuba. This man told us he had lost millions of dollars to the Castro Gov't when they took over, and he had an open offer to any person or group who would kill Castro of \$100,000 and an additional \$20,000 for killing his brother. This oilman said he was from Beverly Tex and at that time lived on his private island off the coast of Yucatan. He was approx. 35-40 yrs of age. This story became important to me when you announced

Dear Mr. Garrison

For: Lead file
+
Bodley

During the summer of '60 or '61 I was a guest of the Lone Star Beer Co on their boat at Port Aransas, Tex docked next to us was a very expensive boat owned by a man who gave his name as Curtis Plumlee (PLUMLEE) he joined us on our boat and our conversation turned to Cuba. This man told us he had lost millions of dollars to the Castro Gov't when they took over, and he had an open offer to any person or group who would kill Castro of \$100,000 and an additional \$20,000 for killing his brother. This oilman said he was from Beaumont Tex and at that time lived on his private island off the coast of Yucatan. He was approx. 35-40 yrs of age. This story became important to me when you announced

the original plan had been to kill Castro.
I felt at the time that Plumlee was dead
serious - he was not the kind of ^{man} to just shut
off his mouth. He told us that he had been in
contact with several people to get the job done
and he was not telling us anything he would not tell
anyone.

If at anytime I see his name come up in your investigation
I will gladly come forth and testify but at this time
I would rather stay out of it.

THE

Colony HOTEL

PALM BEACH, FLORIDA



air mail

Mr. James Garrison
Office of the District Attorney

New Orleans, La.

~~PERSONAL~~
ZIP CODE

For: Lead file
+
Boxley

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Date 2-23-67

Inmate's No. 179712 Name JOHN FORREST LOWE Unit WYNNE

To MR. JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTY Relation BUSINESS

RFD, Street or Box No. CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING City NEW ORLEANS State LA.

TO THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS LETTER - (IMPORTANT, READ THIS)

All inmate's mail is opened, censored and recorded by OFFICIALS. Inmates may receive not more than three letters a week from any one person on their correspondence and visiting lists. These letters must be limited to two pages. You may use one sheet and write on the front and back if you wish. Please address the inmate by name and number. If these rules are not observed the letter will be returned to the sender.

Any money deposited to the account of an inmate must be in the form of a post office money order or cashier's check made payable to Mr. L. J. Craig, Cashier, Box 32, Huntsville, Texas. Please give the name and number of the inmate to whom the money is to be deposited. Only those on an inmate's correspondence and visiting list may deposit money to his account.

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1967
0511

MR. JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DEAR SIR:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION YOU SHOULD CHECK WITH THE SECRET SERVICE OFFICE IN HOUSTON, TEXAS, IN REGARDS TO A MAN BY THE NAME OF ARTHUR G. POST - AND SEE IF HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS DURING THE TIME THAT OSWALD WAS. HE ALSO HAS KINFOLKS IN, AND AROUND NEW ORLEANS. HE IS AT THIS TIME INDICTED ON THREE CHARGES OF PLANING TO KILL PRESIDENT JOHNSON - ALSO TOLD ME HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS AT THE TIME OSWALD WAS, AND KNOW HIM. HE IS VERY SMART - ^{HAS} ALTHO A MENTAL RECORD, SIR! THIS MAN IS NO CRANK. HE SPOKE OF TAKING LESSONS IN FLYING A TWIN MOTOR PLANE IN WHICH HE WAS TO USE TO KILL THE PRESIDENT. HE MAY HAVE KNOWN THE DEAD PILOT THERE IN YOUR CITY. HE IS INDICTED IN THIS ORDER!

UNITED STATES VS. ARTHUR G. POST,
CRIMINAL NO. 66-H-123 USDC SD TEXAS,
HOUSTON DIVISION.

THIS IS FOR OUR LATE PRESIDENT, AND PRESIDENT (JOHNSON), AND ON THE HOUSE TO YOU. I WISH YOU LUCK MR. GARRISON, AND THE WARREN CROWD NOTHING!

AGAIN SIR, ILL SAY THIS MAN IS NO CRANK.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

JOHN FORREST LOWE # 179712

RT. 1 BOX 1 HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS, ZIP. 77340

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

JOHN FERREST LOWE
RT. 1 BOX 1
HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS
ZIP CODE 77340



MR. JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT BLDG.,
NEW ORLEANS,

(BUSINESS)

LA.

Lead File of
Buppley

22 April 1967

Harry
M.P.

District Attorney's Office
Criminal Court Bldg.
Orleans Parish

Dear Sir:

It has come to my attention that you have reopened the investigation of the Kennedy assassination. That means that you have no doubt heard the name of Ricardo Davis mentioned. I am acquainted with this person and am aware that once you find him he will not reveal to you the identity of a close friend of his, one Manuel Garcia Gonzales, who has helped him on a number of his ventures. It may be wise to question Mr. Davis further in this connection.

Sincerely,

R. Senal
R. Senal

R. Senal
253 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, Mass. 02116

AIR MAIL

Jim Garrison
District Attorney
City of New Orleans
New Orleans, La.

Dealey Plaza

For Lead File + Bopley
(+ copy for special ops file)

Confirmation of Roger Craig

Date November 23, 1963

MARVIN C. ROBINSON, 5120 South Marsalis Avenue, telephone number Franklin 4-5834, advised that approximately between 12:30 and 1:00 p.m. on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, while traveling west on Elm Street he crossed the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY. ROBINSON stated that after he had crossed Houston Street and was in front of the Texas School Book Depository building a light colored Nash stationwagon suddenly appeared before him. He stated this vehicle stopped and a white male came down the grass covered incline between the building and the street and entered the stationwagon after which it drove away in the direction of the Oak Cliff section of Dallas. ROBINSON stated he does not recall the license number on the stationwagon or whether or not it bore a Texas license plate.

He stated further that he did not pay particular attention to the individual who entered the stationwagon and would be unable to identify him.

ROBINSON was unable to furnish any pertinent information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Q: Is it possible to obtain a list of Nash stationwagons in Dallas in 1963 from license applications?

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent JOHN V. ALMON & J. CALVIN RICE csh Date dictated 11/23/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Dallas

For: Lead file + Bosley
(+ 1 copy for J2 special file)

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-56)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

44-205

Date December 4, 1963

1

Bosley

Mr. WES WISE, Sports Department, KRLD-TV, was interviewed at which time he furnished the following information. Mr. WISE said on December 4, 1963 he made a talk before the Oak Cliff Exchange Club at a luncheon meeting at the El Chico Restaurant in Oak Cliff. WISE said although his specialty is sports, eventually the conversation at the meeting got around to the assassination of the President since persons present knew WISE was associated with KRLD-TV, the CBS outlet in Dallas.

red
1957
Plymouth

WISE continued that at the conclusion of the meeting, one of the guests came forward and reluctantly volunteered information that on November 22, 1963 just after news had been broadcast of the President's assassination, he observed a red 1957 Plymouth four-door sedan proceeding west at a rapid rate of speed on Davis Street in Oak Cliff. WISE said his source stated after a short period of time, this car returned to the parking lot at the El Chico Restaurant where the car parked beside the restaurant and the occupant remained in the car. The source told WISE because of the mysterious maneuverings of this car, he walked close to the car and determined the license number was PP 4537. The source told WISE at the luncheon meeting that evening while observing TV, a picture of OSWALD was shown and the source recognized OSWALD as being the individual he observed in the red 1957 Plymouth on that afternoon.

FRIEND
of
TIPPIE

WISE said as he recalled, this occurred on the same corner where OSWALD reportedly left a taxicab following his trip from downtown Dallas.

Mather

WISE said he had checked the license PP 4537 through the License Bureau and it was ascertained this license was issued to CARL AMOS MATHER, 4309 Colgate Lane, Garland, Texas.

WISE stated at this time he desired not to furnish the identity of his source of information, but added if investigation indicated this individual might be involved in the OSWALD case, WISE would reveal the identity of the source.

on 12-4-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN Date dictated 12-4-63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 19631

Mr. MILTON LOVE, Dallas County Tax Office, Dallas, Texas, advised 1963 Texas License Plate PP 4537 was issued for a 1957 Plymouth automobile in possession of CARL AMOS MATHER, 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas.

on 12-5-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-10-63
MLVE CTBY

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date December 14, 19631

Mrs. JUDY BACHMAN, Merchant's Retail Credit Association, Garland, Texas, advised CARL AMOS MATHER, 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas, has been known to MRCA records since April, 1957. His file was last checked June, 1958. MATHER was born October 22, 1927. The file indicates MATHER formerly resided at Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1957 and he is a former resident of Grand Prairie, Texas in 1958. He formerly resided at 1020 Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. A report from Merchant's Retail Credit Association at Tulsa, Oklahoma indicates MATHER was formerly employed by the Harley Davidson Motorcycle Company in Tulsa. At the present time, MATHER is employed by Collins Radio Company, Richardson, Texas. These records indicate MATHER has an account at the First National Bank, Grand Prairie, Texas. Relatives are shown as A. L. or U. L. MATHER, Rogers, Arkansas, and his wife has a relative, WAYNE RILEY, at Kansas City, Missouri.

on 12-5-63 at Garland, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-10-63
 MVB CTW

Date December 14, 19631

SA CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr., observed a 1957 Plymouth four-door automobile parked in the driveway at 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas, which car had 1963 Texas License PP 4537. It was observed that this car is a light blue over medium blue color.

on 12-5-63 at Garland, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-10-63
MVS CTH

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date December 14, 19631

Mrs. CARL A. MATHER, 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas, stated she and her husband own the light blue over medium blue 1957 Plymouth automobile bearing 1963 Texas License PP 4537 which was parked in the driveway at this address. Mrs. MATHER stated she and her husband also own a 1954 Ford station wagon which is white over light blue in color.

Mrs. MATHER stated on November 22, 1963, her husband left his work at Collins Radio Company in Richardson, Texas at approximately 2:00 or 2:30 P.M. in the afternoon at which time he came to their home at 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas. Mrs. MATHER stated she and her husband were friends of former Dallas Policeman J. D. TIPPIE who was shot on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Mrs. MATHER said shortly after her husband arrived home, they took their two children with them in their 1954 Ford station wagon at which time they proceeded to Dallas, Texas to the TIPPIE home to express their condolences to Mrs. TIPPIE, and to assist her in any way possible. Mrs. MATHER said she and her husband and the children remained at the TIPPIE home together until around 5:00 P.M. They arrived at the TIPPIE home at approximately 3:30 P.M. that afternoon. Around 5:00 P.M., Mr. MATHER left the TIPPIE home with the two MATHER children and drove to the MATHER home in Garland where he fed the two children and put them to bed.

Mrs. MATHER was questioned as to knowledge of her husband or anyone else driving a red late model automobile in the vicinity of the El Chico Restaurant on the afternoon of November 22, 1963 at which time Mrs. MATHER stated she was at a loss to understand any connection between the red automobile reportedly bearing Texas License PP 4537 and her family. Mrs. MATHER said as best she could recall, her husband was at the TIPPIE home constantly on the afternoon of November 22, 1963 following their arrival there at about 3:30 P.M.

on 12-5-63 at Garland, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-10-63
 mvs *CW*

Date December 14, 19631

Mr. WES WISE, Sports Department, KRLD-TV, advised Mr. T. F. WHITE, a Mechanic at the Mack Pate Garage, 114 West 7th Street, Dallas, Texas, is the individual who furnished WISE information on December 4, 1963. WISE stated on December 1963, WHITE had told WISE he (WHITE) observed a 1957 red Plymouth automobile on the parking lot adjacent to the El Chico Restaurant in Dallas, and WHITE believed the individual driving the car at the time was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

WISE stated although he did not desire to furnish the identity of his source of this information at first, it would be permissible for an FBI Agent to interview WHITE at this time to further check out WHITE's story.

on 12-9-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-14-63
mvs CTB

Date December 14, 19631

Mr. T. F. WHITE, Mechanic, Mack Pate's Garage, 114 West 7th Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed regarding a red 1957 Plymouth reportedly seen by him on the parking lot of the El Chico Restaurant on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Mr. WHITE was advised Mr. WES WISE, Sports Department, KRLD-TV, Dallas, had furnished information which Mr. WISE obtained from Mr. WHITE reflecting the individual driving the red 1957 Plymouth was believed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. WHITE stated he saw the red car at approximately 2:00 P.M. on the parking lot of the El Chico Restaurant. He stated he now believes the car to have been a red 1961 Falcon and he believed the automobile had 1963 Texas License PP 4537. WHITE said he observed the man driving the car from the side of his face, and when he saw television pictures of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the night of November 22, 1963, he believed the man he saw at the El Chico Restaurant parking lot was identical with OSWALD. He said the man sat in the car for a short period of time and then left at a high rate of speed, going west on Davis Street.

*The usual
Bulletin!*

~~Mr. WHITE was advised that the license number furnished by him had been checked and ascertained to be assigned to the 1957 Plymouth automobile which had been observed by an FBI Agent and determined to be light blue over medium blue in color. Mr. WHITE was also advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been captured at the Texas Theater in Dallas at approximately 2:00 P.M., after having shot Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT at approximately 1:18 A.M. Mr. WHITE was further advised witnesses have stated they observed OSWALD fleeing from the scene of the TIPPIT shooting on foot and he was observed by other witnesses to enter the Texas Theater shortly after the shooting.~~

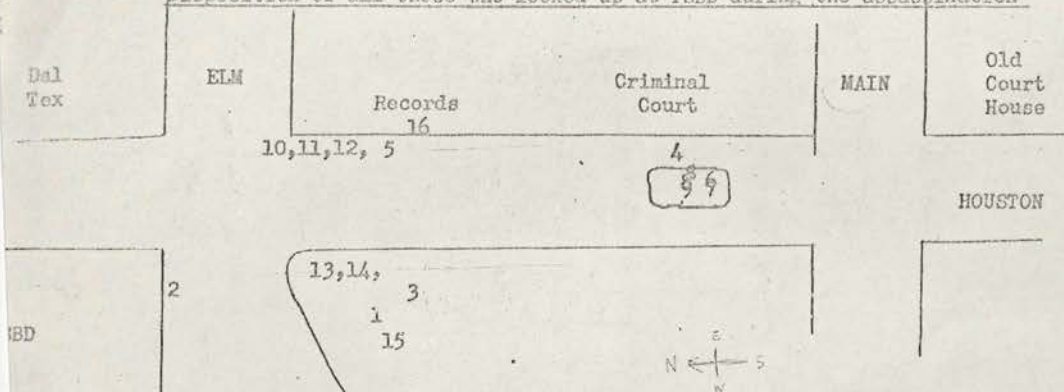
Mr. WHITE said he thought he had obtained the correct license number on the car, and, upon seeing OSWALD on television on the night of November 22, 1963, he thought OSWALD was possibly identical with the man he had seen driving the red automobile on the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

on 12-13-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-14-63
MVS CTB

(Dealey Plaza)

For: Lead file + Bepley + Charles Ward
(+ copy for J's special file)

Disposition of all those who looked up at TSBD during the assassination



1. Howard Leslie Brennan Saw man in 6th floor window 10 mins before 1st shot, without gun then saw him firing last shot and "step back" from window. Brennan is most important WC witness. To discredit would be necessary to find film of him not looking up during shooting. He wore construction helmet low over eyes.
2. James Worrell After first shot looked up above his head and saw gun sticking out of window. Then looked down and saw Kennedy slump. Then looked up again. Heard 4 shots, then ran to back of TSBD, where saw man running out. Testimony merits little credence. aged 20
3. Amos Lee Ewins After 1st shot looked up and saw man with "bald spot" shooting from 6th floor window. Although he says he saw the shot fired, he ran down to point west of the TSBD like everyone else. He says "There wasn't hardly no-one on that corner but me." False (see CE 479 17H198) Aged 16.
4. Arnold Louis Rowland aged 18. About 15 mins before 1st shot saw man SW 6th floor window with gun held in "parade rest" position. Simultaneously saw man in SE 6th floor window. Pointed out man with gun to his wife but she saw no-one. Rowland testifies that the shots sounded as though they came from the grassy knoll, and he immediately went there after the shots.
5. Mrs Carolyn Walther As the limousine turned onto Houston from Main she says she saw 2 men in the 4th or 5th floor SE window. One was pointing gun out of window. Her testimony is open to refutation or corroboration by the Hughes film.
6. Robert Jackson Saw rifle being withdrawn after the 3rd shot. Did not see a man holding the gun. Exclaimed "There is the gun." Says Negroes in 5th floor window were straining up above them. Not borne out by the Dillard picture.
7. Malcolm Couch Sitting next to Jackson, heard him exclaim, and saw the gun being withdrawn.
8. Tom Dillard Heard Jackson and took picture of TSBD but saw no-one. The picture, it is estimated, was taken about 6 seconds after the last shot.
9. James Robert Underwood Also in car with above three but did not see gun.
10. T.E. Moore Looked up at the TSBD at the sound of the first shot, however he saw nothing.
11. James N. Crawford Looked up after the 3rd shot and saw a 'movement' of something being withdrawn, something light colored, on the 6th floor of the TSBD.
12. Mary Ann Mitchell Was with Crawford and looked up at the TSBD after the 3rd shot but saw nothing.
13. Robert Edwards Saw man in 6th floor window as car rounded Main & Houston. Thought shots Ronald Fischer came from west of TSBD. Hughes film will decide.
14. Mrs. William Parker Looked up after first shot but saw nothing.
15. Lillian Moonexham from 3rd floor records bldg saw man behind boxes on 6th floor TSBD, 4 1/2 to 5 minutes after last shot. Therefore could not be Oswald.
16. Mrs Toney Henderson Impossible to establish her position as given in CE 2069. In any event her statement is valueless as no indication is given of how long before the 1st shot she looked up at the TSBD and saw 2 men on an upper floor.

The testimony of these 17 witnesses suggests to me that at least some of the shots came from the TSEB. Admittedly T.E. Moore and Mrs. William Parker saw nothing although they looked up after the first shot. Mary Ann Mitchell and Dillard and Underwood saw nothing but they probably looked up too late anyway.

Edwards and Fischer are not really credible witnesses and one gathers that Warren Commission counsel felt the same way from the tone of his interrogation. The same goes for James Worrell, who seems to have tried to get in on the act by seeing everything, the gun firing, Kennedy slumping, and a man running out of the back of the building. (The evidence of the two newsmen, Allman and Ford, is quite convincing that Oswald in fact left by the front door. They spoke to him, asking where the phone was, as they were going in and he was leaving. Oswald supplied this information himself, except he thought they were SS agents. Allman and Ford corroborated his story to the extent that they went in the front door of the TSEB shortly after the assassination and asked someone - they could not identify him as Oswald because they were in an agitated state - where the phone was.)

Arnold Rowland and Mrs. Carolyn Walther say they saw two men at the same time on the sixth floor, which is not consistent with the Commission story of an unaided assassin. (It should be borne in mind that the 6th floor of the TSEB ~~entire~~ is one large room, so two men at opposite ends of the building on this floor would be in sight of each other.) On the other hand, the testimony of these two witnesses is not consistent with attempting to maintain that no-one was firing from the TSEB. The Warren Commission was anxious not to believe Rowland and portrayed him as an unreliable witness; Mrs Walther was ignored. Schiller evidently considers her reliable, however.

This leaves us with Brennan, Buins, Jackson and Couch; also James N. Crawford. Brennan is considered an unreliable witness by most of the critics, for reasons outlined in such books as "Rush To Judgement" and "Whitewash". I enclose a document pertaining to Brennan, which has not previously come to light, which sheds serious doubt on Brennan's testimony, as it suggests that he was not looking up at the TSEB at all. It is to be noted that Brennan is questioned about this at the end of his testimony. (3E211) Some- body should contact George Murray at NBC about this, as I have not been able to find a record of the interview with him that was evidently conducted.

What convinces me more than anything that someone was probably shooting from the TSEB is the combined testimony of Jackson, Couch, Underwood, and Dillard. They all heard Jackson exclaim "There is the gun", Couch saw it being withdrawn, and Dillard took a picture as soon as he could although he was too late. If their story was made up at a later date to fit the ~~official~~ official version, then there is no explanation of why he took the picture.

If the Hughes film could clearly show that no-one was looking out of the 6th floor window right up until the time the car turned the corner onto Elm St., one would be prepared to believe that no-one shot from that window, but unfortunately this does not appear to be the case. I have spoken to 2 people who have seen this film (Nancy Haskell of Life Mag. and Bob Richter of CBS) and they both say that the film is not quite clear enough to make a categorical statement about what it shows. At any rate there is no-one obviously in the window, and there might be no-one at all, they say.

In conclusion, I would say at this stage that a gun was fired from the Book Depository Building, or at any rate a gun was probably aimed out of the window at the motorcade; possibly it was not fired, but the evidence of Connally's wounds indicates that a shot was fired from somewhere behind the motorcade. This analysis does not imply, of course, that Lee Harvey Oswald handled the gun in the TSEB, nor that shots were not fired from elsewhere.

T. Bethell,
National Archives,
Washington, DC.,
April 26 1967

DL 100-10461
RPG:eah

1

Under date of January 6, 1964, the New York Office advised that GEORGE MURRAY, National Broadcasting Company, New York, had stated that the BRENNAN previously referred to by him was identical to HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN.

It should be noted that Mr. MURRAY had previously indicated that an individual, (FNU) BRENNAN, an employee of Union Terminal Company in Dallas, had reportedly stated he heard shots from opposite the Texas School Book Depository and saw smoke and paper wadding come out of boxes on a slope below the railroad tressel at the time of the assassination.

Investigation to identify a BRENNAN other than HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN met with negative results, and HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN has been previously interviewed.

*Paper wadding?
Boxes?*

Q: Cd this be from the sewers?

?????

